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January 4, 1995

No. 1

CANADA ANNOUNCES A STUDY TO IMPROVE THE UN'S RAPID REACTION CAPABILITY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and National Defence Minister David Collenette announced today that Canada has begun an in-depth review of the short-, medium- and long-term options available to strengthen the United Nation's rapid reaction capability in times of crisis.

"I announced Canada's intention to conduct such a study to the UN General Assembly last September, " said Mr. Ouellet. "A review of several missions over the past five years clearly indicates that a more rapid, coherent response to an emerging crisis could have had a dramatic impact on the evolving situation, " he added.

"This will allow us to bring to the table substantial recommendations based on expert study and drawing on Canada's peacekeeping experiences throughout the world over the last 40 years, " said Mr. Collenette.

The objective of the study is to make practical proposals to enhance the UN's rapid reaction capability in the field of peace operations.

In order to provide the broadest possible international input to the study itself, an international consultative group is being established to review the work in progress. Throughout the study process, Canada will also consult extensively on a bilateral basis with member states, the UN Secretary-General and his staff, and interested observers.

The findings of the Canadian study are scheduled to be tabled at the 50th anniversary of the UN General Assembly in September 1995, and presented to the Secretary-General for consideration.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



of Canada



Backgrounder

IMPROVING THE UN'S RAPID REACTION CAPABILITY: A CANADIAN STUDY

Introduction

At the UN General Assembly in September 1994, Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet proposed a concrete step toward the goal of enhancing the UN's responsiveness in the field of peace operations. In committing Canada to making a direct contribution to this end, Mr. Ouellet said:

The experience of the last few years leads us to believe that we need to explore even more innovative options than those considered to date. Recent peacekeeping missions have shown that the traditional approach no longer applies. As we have seen in Rwanda, rapid deployment of intervention forces is essential.

In light of the situation, the Government of Canada has decided to conduct an in-depth review of the short-, medium- and long-term options available to us to strengthen the UN's rapid response capability in times of crisis. Among these options, we feel that the time has come to study the possibility, over the long term, of creating a permanent UN military force. We will ask the world's leading experts for their input and will inform all member states of the results of the study.

The Government of Canada has now begun this extensive study.

Context

The rapid increase in the size, scope and number of peace operations since the end of the Cold War reflects both the ongoing transformation of the international system and the new expectation that the United Nations can and should play a pivotal role in the emerging global order. There have been both startling successes and troublesome failures among the over 21 new missions launched since 1988. However, no firm consensus has developed regarding how and why UN peace operations succeed, or on when the UN should avoid engagement in a given situation that is not yet amenable to an effective peace mission.

Certainly, there have been many recent improvements in how the UN undertakes peace operations. These range from greater political understanding of the mechanism itself in member state capitals, to enhancement of the means available to the Secretary-General in

the Secretariat, to a growing sophistication organizationally and operationally at the level of field missions. Many member states remain actively engaged in promoting these improvements and in working incrementally on the full spectrum of peacekeeping issues.

One particular, seemingly intractable issue that to some extent reflects the broader problems outlined above, is that of responsiveness. A review of several missions over the past five years clearly indicates that a more rapid, coherent response to an emerging crisis could have had a much more dramatic impact on the evolving situation than that which actually occurred. The example of Rwanda illustrates the problem in bold relief. Despite various unco-ordinated indications that a crisis was imminent, even a minimal response had to await the onset of crisis. At this point, the detailed planning and mounting of the operation were excruciatingly slow, with deployment of troops taking place months after they were officially committed.

Improving the UN's rapid reaction capability is not a new theme. The first UN Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, raised the subject as early as 1948. Considerable attention was devoted to this issue as early as 1957 in the aftermath of the successful deployment of UNEF I in the Sinai. The Special Committee on Peacekeeping (Committee of 34) has also devoted considerable energy to the concept in the intervening years. Today, this topic is again near the top of the peacekeeping agenda, with a particular focus on the idea of a UN standing force as one means to achieve this end.

The resurgence of the theme of enhanced responsiveness reflects a number of recent developments in the international arena. With the end of the Cold War, there is no obvious reason why the UN cannot react more quickly to crisis. The absence of bipolar confrontation, and consequent minimal recourse to the veto on the part of permanent members of the Security Council, as well as the apparent end to rigidly defined spheres of influence, suggest that improved Great Power comity should lead to more effective and efficient international co-operation. At the same time, human rights and humanitarian concerns, once held hostage to the Cold War, have surfaced in a compelling way. This has led to a shift in political and strategic calculations from a strict emphasis on order to a more subtle one, in which the idea of justice enjoys priority. Finally, global media coverage continues to generate domestic and international pressure to act quickly, albeit on a selective basis.

These factors pose challenges to the international community. Equally, they offer opportunities to act constructively in developing the necessary instruments to deal quickly and effectively with genuine threats to international peace and security.

Objective

The aim of the study is to make practical proposals to enhance the UN's rapid reaction capability in the field of peace operations.

Scope

The Canadian study will analyse the problem of rapid reaction capability from the perspective of the UN system as a whole. The functions that need to be performed at the political, strategic, operational and tactical levels will be identified. A key component of this analysis will be a clear description of the crucial interrelationships among these levels, based on the premise that deficiencies and inadequacies in any one sphere directly influence success or failure throughout the system. For example, the ready availability of an operational element remains dependent upon both the generation of political will, and adequate ongoing strategic planning and direction for its effectiveness.

The focus of the study will be at the operational and tactical levels. The greatest challenges lie here, given the virtually complete ad hoc nature of mounting today's peace operations and the slow, inefficient assembly of disparate tactical units in the theatre of operations. Even given adequate warning and the existence of strategic plans to react, there is a virtual vacuum at the operational level in the UN system. At present, there is no standing headquarters that is capable of organizing, integrating and directing forces based on common doctrine and standards.

In keeping with the requirement to make practical recommendations that respond to today's needs, as well as the achievement of potential advances in the future, the study will develop proposals for the short, medium and long terms. In this context, the study of the concept of a UN standing force will involve both its feasibility and modus operandi once established over the long term, as well as the relationship between short- and medium-term projects and their possible cumulative contributions to its ultimate creation.

Finally, the study will look at the impact of a standing force on the activities of regional organizations and their capabilities in this area. Regional actors and organizations should have a high motivation to react quickly to emerging crises in their own regions. Similarly, in some important respects at least, they should be inherently more capable of moving quickly into a theatre of operations. The comparative advantages of operating at a global or regional level will be addressed, and proposals will be developed to achieve a balanced effort in accordance with

the intent of Chapter VIII of the UN Charter, and along the lines recently advocated by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali.

Structure

The study will be guided by a steering group of senior officials and military officers, co-chaired by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Department of National Defence. The steering group will oversee the study and commission supporting technical studies as appropriate.

In order to provide the broadest possible international input into the study, an international consultative group is being established. This group, drawn from well-known and accomplished diplomats, government officials, soldiers and academics, will review the work in progress and exchange views as the study proceeds. Three conferences will also be organized under the aegis of the study, to which various member states, nongovernmental authorities and specialists will be invited. The first two conferences will draw primarily on Canadian experts, and will focus on the operational/tactical and the strategic/political levels, respectively. The third conference will be international in scope, and will be organized around a meeting of the international consultative group in April 1995. The results of all of these conferences will be incorporated into the final report.

Throughout the study process, Canada will consult on a bilateral basis with member states interested in monitoring the progress of and exchanging views on the study. Canada would also hope to collaborate with other member states pursuing similar or complementary ideas.

A key consultative partner during the study will be the UN Secretariat. The steering group will keep the Secretary-General informed of the progress of the study, seek his views as appropriate, and invite relevant Secretariat officials to the conferences.

Content

The study is intended to focus on enhancing the UN's rapid reaction capability. It is not a study on how to improve UN peacekeeping generally. Nonetheless, these two themes have much in common that must be taken into account in the overall context of the study. Therefore, the study will review past experience relevant to the aim of this project, including a review of major concepts and initiatives that represent significant milestones on the road to the present. Particular attention will be paid to developments since the end of the Cold War. Furthermore, the study will be guided by the orientation and concepts articulated

by the Secretary-General in An Agenda for Peace. Due regard will be accorded to non-military aspects of peace operations, such as preventive diplomacy, the political component of all such operations and peacebuilding. Peacekeeping will be treated in its broadest context.

The study will focus on the specific issue of improved responsiveness, given the structure and nature of contemporary peacekeeping. This will take account of the interrelationships among the political, strategic, operational and tactical components of any peace operation, as well as the relevance for rapid reaction of the integration of political, humanitarian, police and military elements, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Similarly, the study will address the question of command and control systems and their contribution to an improved rapid reaction capability. The conditions under which nations are willing to make their resources available to the UN are crucial to their political commitment and readiness to act. Paramount among these concerns is the nature and competence of command and control structures and relationships. The role of the Security Council in mobilizing political support and providing ongoing quidance is essential.

The study will elaborate the component elements of a rapid reaction capability in a generic sense. This section of the study will address the requirement for, and provision of, among other things, early warning, integrated planning capability, command and control systems, logistics capability and doctrine/standards/interoperability. An important element will be the nature of standing forces, options for their development and a discussion of their potential utility.

Having established the basis for rapid reaction, the study will address in concrete terms what can be done to achieve this capability. The study will outline proposals that logically fit into one of the three time frames envisaged. The implications of a given proposal at one of the four levels (political, strategic, operational and tactical) for the remaining levels will be explored. For example, the establishment of regional stocks in two or more locations has direct implications for how these stocks will be allocated and co-ordinated at the strategic level in New York.

In many cases, short-term proposals will suggest additional measures that might logically follow in the medium and long terms. For example, virtually all proposals for the medium and long term imply an increased capability in the UN Secretariat to cope with additional responsibilities. Therefore, reform and enhancement of the UN Secretariat, a necessary stand-alone requirement to enhance the UN's rapid reaction capability, will also cumulatively establish the necessary strategic apparatus to handle a series of additional medium- and long-term improvements.

Any plan to operate a standing force presupposes adjustments at the political, strategic and tactical levels, which in many cases must be put in place on an incremental basis, starting as soon as possible.

The study will arrive at recommendations and conclusions regarding the desirability and feasibility of implementing a variety of potential measures. It will also make observations and recommendations as to their associated costs.

The study will be submitted to the membership of the UN at the General Assembly in September 1995, and presented to the Secretary-General for his consideration.



January 4, 1995

No. 2

AXWORTHY ANNOUNCES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR JAPANESE TOUR BY ROYAL WINNIPEG BALLET

The Minister of Human Resources Development and Minister of Western Economic Diversification, Lloyd Axworthy, on behalf of Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet, today announced a \$300 000 grant to the Royal Winnipeg Ballet to support its monthlong tour of Japan. Mr. Axworthy presented a cheque to representatives of the Ballet in Winnipeg.

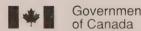
The company will present 18 performances in 14 Japanese cities, including Tokyo, from January 18 to February 18. The Government of Manitoba, the Royal Canadian Mint and Wood Gundy are also supporting this international tour

"The fact that the Royal Winnipeg Ballet will participate in a month-long tour of Japan is testimony to the high esteem it has earned in the international dance world. Such events help to promote Canadian talent abroad and showcase our country's impressive artistic reputation," said Mr. Axworthy.

Funding for this initiative is provided for in the February 1994 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





Release

January 6, 1995

No. 3

CANADA URGES HALT TO BOMBING OF CHECHNYA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today urged Russian President Boris Yeltsin to follow through on his order to halt the bombing of Chechnya, the North Caucasian Republic of the Russian Federation, which has been under assault by Russian Defence and Interior Ministry forces since December 11, 1994.

"We recognize that this is a matter internal to Russia, but have been deeply disturbed by the suffering of innocent civilians and the violations of human rights," said Mr. Ouellet. "We hope that President Yeltsin will now move quickly to end the bloodshed and pursue all avenues, including the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), to reach a peaceful settlement of the conflict."

Mr. Ouellet stated that Canada believes such disputes should be resolved through negotiation and not through the threat or use of force. He said that in the last two days the Prime Minister and he have written to President Yeltsin and Foreign Minister Kozyrev expressing Canadian concerns.

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For further information, media representatives may contact!



January 9, 1995

No. 4

CANADA TO REPLACE CONTINGENT TO UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION IN RWANDA (UNAMIR)

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and Defence Minister David Collenette today announced that Canada will assign 120 military personnel to the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR) in January 1995.

The announcement comes in response to a request from the UN that Canada maintain a presence in peacekeeping efforts in Rwanda, particularly in the area of logistical support.

"The UN is helping the Rwandan government to re-establish a secure environment in the country. We are pleased to be able to provide Canadian troops to assist in these efforts," said Mr. Ouellet.

"This request for additional support is a demonstration of the confidence that the international community has in our peacekeepers and their expertise in this area," said Mr. Collenette.

The new Canadian contingent includes a logistical unit of 80 soldiers and a 40-member support unit for UNAMIR headquarters and other components. They will replace a group of 360 communications specialists who were sent to Rwanda in June 1994 on a six-month UNAMIR mission.

The UN Security Council has extended UNAMIR's mandate to June 9, 1995.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





January 9, 1995

No. 5

OUELLET PRAISES PEACE INITIATIVE IN SRI LANKA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today welcomed the announcement by President Chandrika Kumaratunga of Sri Lanka of an agreement reached with the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) on a ceasefire and the holding of peace talks. President Kumaratunga made the announcement following a meeting between the Government and the LTTE held in Jaffna in northern Sri Lanka.

"Canada welcomes this positive development and commends President Kumaratunga for her commitment to seek a peaceful solution to the bloody communal conflict which has afflicted Sri Lanka for over a decade," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister called on the parties to participate in these peace talks in a serious and constructive manner in the interests of all Sri Lankans.

At the request of the Government of Sri Lanka and the LTTE, Canada has agreed, in principle, to the participation of a Canadian expert to assist in monitoring the ceasefire.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





January 10, 1995

No. 6

OUELLET ANNOUNCES VISIT OF MEXICAN FOREIGN MINISTER

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Mexican Foreign Minister José Angel Gurría will visit Toronto January 11-12, and Ottawa on January 13.

In Toronto, Mr. Gurría will meet with International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren and with members of the Canadian banking and investment community to explain the package of economic measures developed by the Mexican government to respond to the Mexican currency situation.

In Ottawa, Mr. Gurría will meet with Mr. Ouellet and Finance Minister Paul Martin to discuss a number of bilateral issues.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







January 13, 1995

No. 7

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OUELLET TO VISIT LEBANON AND KUWAIT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet will pay an official visit to Lebanon and Kuwait from January 25 to 28 to hold talks with Lebanese and Kuwaiti authorities and to reopen the Canadian embassy in Beirut.

"The reopening of our Beirut embassy marks a turning-point in our relations with Lebanon. It will enable Canada to strengthen its political and economic ties with this country and to play a more effective role in the reconstruction work currently under way there. As for Kuwait, it is an increasingly important economic partner for Canada. We would do well to strengthen our trade relations with this country," said Mr. Ouellet.

Mr. Ouellet will meet with a delegation of Canadian business people led by MP Mac Harb, Parliamentary Secretary to International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren, which will be in Beirut during Mr. Ouellet's visit. The delegation will examine how the Canadian private sector can participate more actively in the reconstruction of Lebanon and, for certain companies, it will work to conclude discussions already under way, leading to the signing of contracts.

A second delegation of Canadian business people will travel to Kuwait where they will meet with the Minister. Mr. Ouellet will advance their interests with the Kuwaiti authorities in a number of contracts in a wide range of sectors.

During his talks with both the Lebanese and Kuwaiti authorities, Mr. Ouellet will discuss our overall bilateral relations and international issues of common interest.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







January 16, 1995

No. 8

CANADA ACCEDES TO INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASSIFICATION AGREEMENT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and Industry Minister John Manley today announced that Canada has acceded to the Strasbourg Agreement Concerning the International Patent Classification (IPC).

"Membership in the Agreement provides Canada with the opportunity to join its major trading partners in the ongoing development and maintenance of the international patent classification system and enhances Canada's position in the global intellectual property community," said Mr. Ouellet.

"Use of the international patent classification by Canadian innovators improves access to both domestic and foreign patent information and encourages greater use by Canadian industry and research and development organizations of the technological information described in patents," said Mr. Manley.

Almost all European Union countries, Japan and the United States are among the 29 signatories to the Strasbourg Agreement, which came into force in 1975.

The classification of patent documents is essential for the effective retrieval of patent information, and the use of an international classification system facilitates access to global technology. More than 70 countries record the IPC on their patent documents; adoption of the IPC aligns Canadian practice with that of almost all industrialized countries.

Canada's accession will not cause any disruption of access to patent information at the Canadian Intellectual Property Office, since it began phasing in the IPC for all new Canadian patent documents in 1989.



The Strasbourg Agreement will enter into force in Canada in a year's time.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

or

Pierre Trépanier Industry Canada Canadian Intellectual Property Office (819) 997-1947



January 16, 1995

3 7 1995

No. 9

MACLAREN NAMES NEW CHAIRPERSONS AND ANNOUNCES RESTRUCTURING OF SECTORAL ADVISORY GROUPS

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today appointed new chairpersons and members of the Sectoral Advisory Groups on International Trade (SAGITs), which have been restructured and streamlined to reflect current domestic and international realities. Mr. MacLaren welcomed the chairpersons of the International Trade Advisory Committee (ITAC), its task forces and the SAGITs at a meeting in Ottawa.

"The SAGITs have provided an invaluable source of input into the formulation of Canadian trade policy, particularly during the trade negotiations of recent years. With an ever-growing range and number of trade issues affecting the success of Canadian interests abroad, there is a continuing need for frequent, open dialogue between the government and the private sector. I am confident that the renewed SAGITs will enable us to meet the challenges ahead."

While the total number of SAGITs will remain at 15, membership has been reduced from an average of 20 to 17 members. A new SAGIT, Medical and Health Care Products and Services, has been established to ensure that the views of this increasingly important sector are represented and other SAGITs have been combined to reflect common interests.

The ITAC and SAGITs, comprised of senior representatives of the business community, industry associations, labour and academia, provide the Minister for International Trade with advice on trade issues.

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An updated list of the ITAC and SAGITs and their chairpersons is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:





SECTORAL ADVISORY GROUPS ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES

Chairperson: Vacant

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND BEVERAGES

Chairperson: (William Vaags - interim)
Past President, Canadian Pork Council
Dugald, Manitoba

APPAREL AND FOOTWEAR

Chairperson: Jeffrey H. Gertner Executive Vice-President, Mister Leonard Inc. Toronto, Ontario

BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Chairperson: Ms. Lynn J. Haight President, Institute of Certified Management Consultants Toronto, Ontario

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

Chairperson: David A. McAllister Vice-President, Marketing, Sabian Limited Meductic, New Brunswick

CULTURAL INDUSTRIES

Chairperson: G. Scott McIntyre President, Douglas & McIntyre Ltd. Vancouver, British Columbia

ENERGY, CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS

Chairperson: Ms. Valerie A. A. Nielsen Oil and Gas Consultant Calgary, Alberta

FISH AND SEA PRODUCTS

Chairperson: Donald A. McLean President and Chief Executive Officer British Columbia Packers Limited Richmond, British Columbia

FOREST PRODUCTS

Chairperson: (Mike Apsey - interim)
President and Chief Executive Officer
Council of Forest Industries of British
Columbia
Vancouver, British Columbia

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND TELECOM PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Chairperson: Ms. Janice Moyer President, Information Technology Association of Canada Mississauga, Ontario

MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Chairperson: Alan Backley CMC, Principal Resources Management Consultant Toronto, Ontario

MINING, METALS AND MINERALS

Chairperson: Dr. C. George Miller President, The Mining Association of Canada Ottawa, Ontario

TEXTILES. FUR AND LEATHER

Chairperson: Basile Toutoungi President, Fils Spécialisés Dominion Saint-Laurent, Quebec

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Chairperson: Kenneth W. Harrigan Past Chairman, Ford Canada Oakville, Ontario

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

Chairperson: Ms. Maria Rehner President, The Canadian Industrial Transportation League Don Mills, Ontario

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (ITAC)

Chairperson: Marshall A. Cohen President and Chief Executive Officer The Molson Companies Ltd. Toronto, Ontario

ITAC TASK FORCE ON TRADE POLICY

Chairperson: Ms. Marie-Josée Drouin
Director General
Hudson Institute
Montreal, Quebec

ITAC TASK FORCE ON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Chairperson: Derrick Rowe

President

NEWEast Wireless Inc. St. John's, Newfoundland

ITAC TASK FORCE ON TRADE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Chairperson: Gary Nash Secretary-General

International Council on Metals and the Environment

Ottawa, Ontario

January 1995

January 16, 1995

No. 10

LÉONARD LEGAULT TO HEAD CANADIAN DELEGATION TO UN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced the appointment of Léonard Legault as head of the Canadian Delegation to the 51st session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights. The Commission, which is the primary UN body dealing with international human rights issues, will meet in Geneva from January 30 to March 10, 1995.

Mr. Legault is currently Ambassador to the Holy See. He has previously held a number of senior positions in the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, including the position of Senior Assistant Deputy-Minister (United States) and Coordinator, Free Trade Agreement, and Assistant Deputy-Minister for Legal, Consular and Immigration Affairs. His other postings included Warsaw, New Delhi, Geneva, Lagos and Washington.

Mr. Legault holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Law from the University of Saskatchewan, and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1981. He was named Officer of the Order of Canada in 1987, after receiving the Outstanding Achievement Award of the Public Service of Canada in 1986. Mr. Legault is also the author of numerous articles on international law.

In preparation for the meeting of the Commission on Human Rights, Mr. Legault will be attending the annual consultations of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade with nongovernmental organizations on international human rights, taking place January 17 and 18, 1995. Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart will represent Mr. Ouellet at the consultations.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







January 20, 1995

No. 11

SECRETARY OF STATE CHAN TO VISIT HONG KONG AND SOUTH KOREA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan will visit Hong Kong and South Korea from January 22 to 28.

In Hong Kong, January 22-25, Mr. Chan will meet with Governor Patten, Chief Secretary, Mrs. Anson Chan, and with the Hong Kong Secretary for Constitutional Affairs, Mr. Nicholas Ng, as well with members of the Legislative Council and representatives of the Hong Kong and Canadian business communities. He will also meet members of the Chinese-Canadian Association of Hong Kong. Mr. Chan will also pay a courtesy call on Mr. Zhou Nan, Director of the Xinhua News Agency, and on Mrs. Rita Fan, Co-Convenor of the Preliminary Working Group Committee.

During a visit to Seoul, Korea, January 25-27, Mr. Chan will meet with the Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Gong Ro-Myung, to discuss the Special Partnership between the two countries. This Partnership is designed to forge closer co-operation in the areas of trade, investment and political dialogue.

Before leaving Korea, Mr. Chan will visit Pusan, the leading business centre in the south of the country, where he will officially open the office of Canada's Honorary Consul.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government

of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada







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News Release

January 23, 1995

No. 12

CANADIAN STUDY ON UN'S RAPID REACTION CAPABILITY: CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and National Defence Minister David Collenette today announced the appointment of two internationally known figures as co-chairpersons of an International Consultative Group. The Group will review the work in progress of the study recently initiated by Canada to examine the options available to strengthen the United Nation's rapid reaction capability in times of crisis.

The co-chairpersons are Sir Brian Urquhart, formerly Undersecretary-General for Special Political Affairs at the United Nations, and now scholar-in-residence at the Ford Foundation in New York, and Professor J.C. Polanyi, Nobel Laureate and Professor of Chemistry at the University of Toronto.

The International Consultative Group will provide broad international advice to the Canadian study, whose objective is to make practical proposals to enhance the UN's rapid reaction capability in the field of peace operations.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









Release

January 23, 1995

No. 13

CANADA CONDEMNS VIOLENCE IN ISRAEL

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today condemned, and expressed his deep sadness at, the brutal attack that killed 19 Israelis at Netanya on January 22, 1995. The Minister has sent a message of sympathy to his counterpart, Mr. Shimon Peres, for the Israeli government and the families of the victims.

"Canadians were shaken by the loss of these young lives. To the people of Israel as a whole, we address a message of solidarity at this time of trial. Canada is committed to working toward a Middle East where tragedies of this kind will no longer occur," declared Mr. Ouellet.

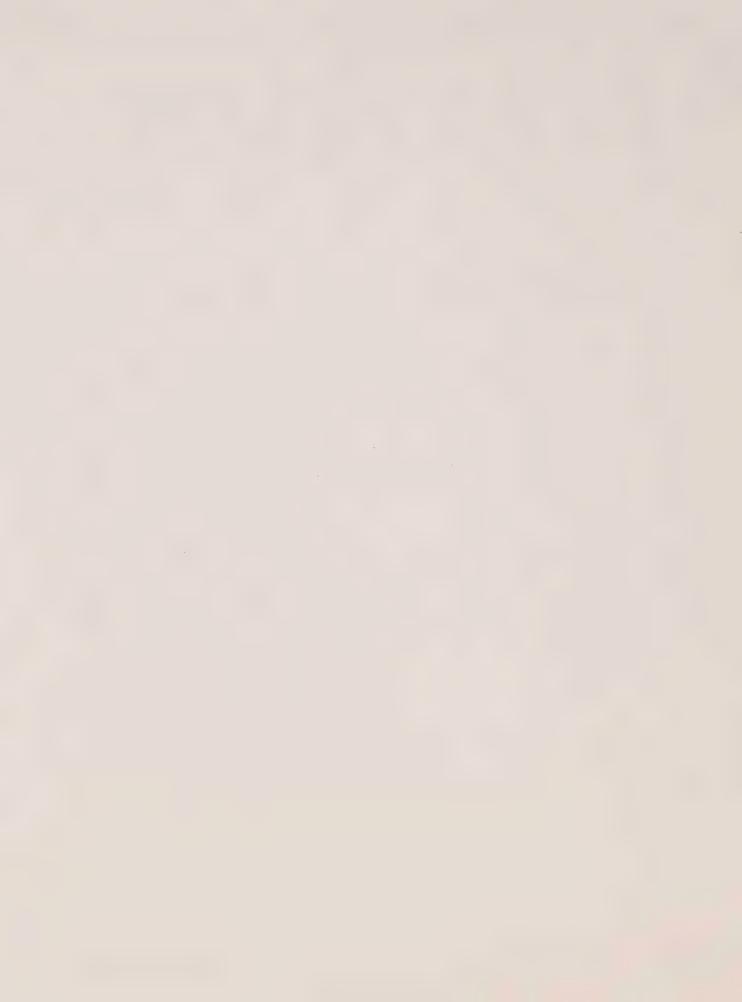
The Minister welcomed the resolve of the Israeli government, which has confirmed its intention of going on with peace negotiations. "The peace process must not be given up to fanatics who are attempting to destroy it by spreading death and hatred. I am grateful for the political vision of Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres, whose determination to search for peace is more crucial than ever," he said.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









January 24, 1995

No. 14

CANADA TO HELP ESTONIA CREATE TRANSLATION AND LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT CENTRE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada will contribute \$1.07 million toward the creation of a Translation and Legislative Support Centre in the Estonian State Chancellery. The Chancellery provides administrative support for the Estonian Prime Minister and Cabinet, including the introduction, translation and publication of legislation and official information.

"This project will help Estonia develop legislation that is compatible with democratic principles and internationally accepted practices. By drawing on the expertise of Estonian-speaking Canadians, this initiative will make Estonian legislation transparent to the international business community and encourage enhanced foreign trade and investment," said Mr. Ouellet.

Under the two-year project, Canadian legislative experts will provide advice and training in legislative drafting and implementation to Estonian ministries. In addition, the Canadians will help translate domestic and international legislation into English, Estonian and Russian, and provide hands-on training to Estonian government translators and university instructors.

The project will be managed by the Ontario Council of Regents, an agency of the Ministry of Education and Training, in co-operation with the Government of Ontario. The Canadian partners will make significant in-kind contributions to the initiative.

The project is part of Canada's ongoing program of technical assistance to Estonia, which is designed to support Estonia's transition to a market-based economy, increase Canadian trade and investment links with Estonia, and promote democratic development.

Funding for this program was provided for in the February 1994 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada





Release

January 26, 1995

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No. 15

OUELLET INAUGURATES CANADIAN EMBASSY IN BEIRUT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today officially inaugurated Canada's embassy in Beirut, Lebanon. The embassy had been closed in 1985 owing to the conflict in Lebanon, and its personnel had been transferred to the Canadian embassy in Damascus, Syria. The embassy will be operational effective April 1, 1995.

"The reopening of our embassy in Beirut marks a turning point in Canada's relations with Lebanon. We are now in a better position to assist more effectively in the reconstruction of the country and to develop closer social, political and economic ties, particularly between the people of Lebanon and Canadians of Lebanese background, " said Mr. Ouellet.

The Beirut embassy, with a staff of four, will provide consular and trade services. Following a decision by Citizenship and Immigration Minister Sergio Marchi, visa and immigration services will also be available in Beirut to better serve Lebanese applicants. Once the immigration section is operational, Lebanese applicants for visitor and immigrant visas will no longer need to travel outside their country to submit applications. The new immigration office will facilitate the handling of applications, documents and processing fees.

Canada's designated Ambassador to Lebanon, Daniel Marchand, will take up his post this spring, succeeding John McNee, currently Ambassador to Syria with concurrent accreditation to Lebanon. Until Mr. Marchand arrives, Denis Létourneau of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration will serve as Chargé d'Affaires in Beirut. The embassy is located in the Coolrite Building, at 434 Autostrade Jall-ed-Dib, Kaza Metin, Mount Lebanon, a suburb of Beirut.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874 Roger White Media Relations Office Department of Citizenship and Immigration (819) 994-4624







January 27, 1995

No. 16

OUELLET WELCOMES NEW CANADIAN BUSINESS LINKS WITH LEBANON

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today witnessed the signing of a major contract during his visit to Lebanon. Mr. Ouellet is on a two-day official visit to that country.

"The reconstruction of Lebanon offers Canadian companies innumerable opportunities in a wide range of sectors,"
Mr. Ouellet noted. "I am very pleased that a number of Canadian firms have recognized the potential and are successfully seeking new business in this lucrative and burgeoning market."

Mr. Ouellet travelled today to Tripoli, Lebanon, to witness the signing of a C\$23-million contract recently won by AFCAN Ltd. of Montreal. The company, which specializes in the design, construction and outfitting of facilities in the health sector, is involved in the building of a major new medical centre in Tripoli and today signed an agreement allowing it to proceed with the second stage of the project. The Canadian content of the contract is more than 90 per cent and involves the direct participation of more than 60 Canadian suppliers, including many Canadian manufacturers of high technology medical equipment.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



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January 30, 1995

No. 17

CANADA URGES PEACEFUL RESOLUTION OF PERU-ECUADOR CONFLICT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today urged a peaceful and rapid settlement of the border conflict between Peru and Ecuador, and called on the two countries to avoid any further escalation of tensions.

"Canada supports the mediation efforts undertaken by the four guarantor countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and the United States) of the 1942 Rio Protocol, which had settled the border question," said Mr. Ouellet.

At today's meeting in Washington of the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States (OAS), Canada will encourage the OAS to play a supportive role in the mediation efforts of the four guarantor countries, said Mr. Ouellet, adding that he commended efforts by OAS Secretary-General César Gaviria to arrange a ceasefire and initiate a process for a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







CSS News Release

January 31, 1995

No. 18

MAJOR EUROPEAN TOUR BY THE NATIONAL ARTS CENTRE ORCHESTRA



Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced a \$200 000 grant to the National Arts Centre Orchestra for a major European tour in February and March 1995.

The orchestra, under the direction of Artistic Director and Principal Conductor Trevor Pinnock, will perform in 15 different cities in seven countries. Appearing as guest solists will be the renowned Canadian pianist, Louis Lortie, and the famous Swedish trumpeter, Hakan Hardenberger. The Orchestra's last tour of Europe was in 1990.

"I am pleased that the NAC Orchestra will be returning to Europe and that European audiences will again have an opportunity to experience the creativity and quality of its music. I am certain that the Orchestra will represent Canada with great distinction, and I wish Maestro Pinnock and the musicians a successful and rewarding tour," said Mr. Ouellet.

This grant is provided under the International Cultural Relations Program of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. The program supports initiatives abroad in the arts and higher education.

Funding for this initiative was provided for in the February 1994 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







February 2, 1995

No. 19

APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF AIR NEGOTIATOR FOR CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and Transport Minister Douglas Young today announced the appointment of Duane D. Van Beselaere as Chief Air Negotiator for Canada.

Mr. Van Beselaere has demonstrated outstanding effectiveness and dedication throughout a distinguished diplomatic career. In April 1993, he was appointed Associate Chief Air Negotiator for Canada. As Chief Air Negotiator, Mr. Van Beselaere will have responsibility for all of Canada's bilateral air negotiations with other countries.

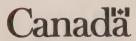
- 30 -

Biographical notes for Mr. Van Beselaere are attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:







BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Duane D. Van Beselaere joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Trade and Commerce in 1966 after completing a Bachelor of Commerce degree with specialization in Economics at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon.

Following completion of his training in Ottawa, Mr. Van Beselaere served in Sydney, Australia, Hamburg, Germany, and Lagos, Nigeria, in trade and industrial development portfolios.

On his return to Canada in 1977, Mr. Van Beselaere served in positions dealing with bilateral trade relations with Eastern Europe and the United States in the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce until 1981 when he was posted to the Canadian Embassy in Washington, D.C., as Counsellor (Commercial) responsible for agriculture, fisheries and forestry.

Mr. Van Beselaere returned to Ottawa in 1983 as Director, Services and General Trade Policy Division in the Department of External Affairs with responsibility for multilateral trade policy issues and for trade-in-services negotiations in the Uruguay Round of GATT and in the Canada/U.S. Free Trade Agreement.

Mr. Van Beselaere was posted to Bonn, Germany, as Minister-Counsellor (Commercial/Economic) in August 1988. On his return to Ottawa, he assumed the position of Associate Chief Air Negotiator for Canada in April 1993. February 3, 1995

No. 20

OUELLET EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT SITUATION IN BURUNDI

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today called upon Burundi's political leadership to lend its support to the moderate elements in the government and expressed his concern about the serious deterioration of the political situation in the country.

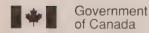
"Canada welcomed the agreement reached by Burundi's political parties in September 1994," said Mr. Ouellet. "We condemn those who are attempting to interfere with the process of national reconciliation and advocating the overthrow of the government. The international community is not willing to accept any such actions."

Mr. Ouellet invited the armed forces of Burundi to maintain their support for the coalition government and called upon the militias of the warring factions to lay down their arms and to renounce the use of violence.

The Minister said that he regrets any actions that may derail efforts to stabilize the situation in the region, and that Canada remains committed to the Conference on Refugees in Central Africa, which is planned for Bujumbura, February 15-17. He added that he has asked Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart to represent Canada at the Conference.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







February 5, 1995



No. 21

OUELLET ANNOUNCES PARTICIPATION AT THE FIRST WORLD FORUM ON PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND SPORT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced a list of prominent international figures who will attend the first World Forum on Physical Activity and Sport, to be held in Quebec City, May 21-25.

In addition to Mr. Ouellet, the list of participants includes UNESCO Director-General Frederico Mayor, International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch, World Health Organization Director-General Hiroshi Nakajima, and World Federation of Sporting Goods Industries President Kihachiro Onitsuka.

"It is my hope that this first-ever world forum will encourage wider participation in sports around the world. It is through physical activity that we can improve health, foster leadership and promote international co-operation and understanding," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Forum will bring together nearly 1000 participants from 175 countries. They will include representatives from governments and national and international organizations, as well as experts in the fields of sports, education, health, physical fitness and the sports equipment industry.

The Quebec City event will give decision makers throughout the world an opportunity to adopt wide-ranging guidelines, common strategies and projects to promote physical activity and sport. Preliminary negotiations, held in smaller forums from June to November last year, led to the creation of regional panels that will continue the work of the Forum.

"I am confident that the World Forum will also serve to showcase Quebec's superb sports facilities and its sophistication and expertise in putting on major international events such as the 2002 Olympic Winter Games," added Mr. Ouellet.



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The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade is one of five federal departments that have pledged to support the Forum; today Mr. Ouellet presented a grant of \$125 000 to its President, Mr. Michel Bédard. Funding for this initiative was provided for in the February 1994 federal budget, and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



February 7, 1995

No. 22

CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY TO FOCUS ON JOBS, SECURITY AND VALUES

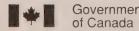
FEB 2 7 1995

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren today tabled the Government's response to recommendations made last November by the Special Joint Parliamentary Committee that reviewed Canada's foreign policy.

"The Government has set out three key objectives to guide Canada's foreign policy, which will promote prosperity and employment, protect global security and project our values and culture. These objectives match the Government's overall priority to bring sustainable economic growth and jobs to Canadians, as well as demonstrating our commitment to enhancing Canada's place and role in world affairs. We will continue our commitment to consulting the Canadian public and Parliamentarians on Canada's international relations," Mr. Ouellet said.

"We are making adjustments to Canada's foreign policy, such as in the area of trade policy and promotion, which take into account today's circumstances and tomorrow's challenges, as well as the Government's focus on jobs and economic growth," said Mr. MacLaren.

Entitled Canada in the World, the foreign policy statement also sets out the key principles and priorities governing the development assistance program and sharpens the focus to six priorities to guide its actions. The priorities are: basic human needs; women in development; infrastructure services; human rights, democracy and good governance; private sector development; and the environment. In addition, steps will be taken to improve co-operation between various departments and agencies involved in foreign policy development and implementation, and with the provinces in the field of trade and investment promotion.





The foreign policy statement follows a year-long consultation with Canadians on every aspect of Canada's international relations. This was done through a National Forum, five special Parliamentary debates, a Special Joint Committee of the House of Commons and Senate, a private sector study of the Government's international business development programs and services and personal round table consultations by ministers.

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For further information, media representatives may contact: Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Chris Neal Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) (819) 953-9505 Copies of the Statement and the Government's Response to the Recommendations of the Special Joint Committee reviewing Canadian Foreign Policy are available, in English or French, through:

FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE INFORMATION SYSTEMS

- ♦ The **InfoCentre** for hardcopy publications (inside Canada only) and to speak directly to an individual: 1-800-267-8376 or (613) 944-4000;
- ♦ The FaxLink system for publications by fax: (613) 944-6500 from a fax machine;
- ♦ The InfoCentre Bulletin Board (IBB) for electronic publications: (613) 944-1581 from a computer modem;
- ♦ The Foreign Policy Bulletin Board (FPBB) for electronic publications via INTERNET(http://gsro.carleton.ca:4001/).

CIDA INFORMATION SERVICES

Enquiries and Services to the Public, Communications Branch, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), 200 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec K1A 0G4; tel.: (819) 997-6100; fax: (819) 953-6088.





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News Release

February 9, 1995

No. 23

OUELLET APPOINTS NEW PRESS SECRETARY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today appointed Yves Brodeur as Press Secretary, effective February 20. Mr. Brodeur replaces Robert Peck, who has been posted to the Canadian Embassy in Athens, Greece.

A native of Montreal, Mr. Brodeur is a graduate of Laval University. He joined the Department of External Affairs in 1982 and has served abroad at the Canadian Embassy in Ankara, Turkey, and with the Canadian Delegation to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris, France.

At headquarters, Mr. Brodeur has held a variety of positions, including that of Executive Assistant to the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. Prior to his appointment as Press Secretary, Mr. Brodeur was a Foreign Policy Advisor at the Privy Council Office.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









February 9, 1995

No. 24

SECRETARY OF STATE STEWART TO ADDRESS UN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION IN GENEVA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart will represent Canada at the 51st session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights in Geneva. Mrs. Stewart will address the Commission on February 10.

"In keeping with the foreign policy statement recently announced by the Government, Canada regards the respect for human rights as an important element in the development of democratic societies and for global security. Canada will continue to support strongly the Commission's efforts to ensure effective and universal respect for the human rights standards its members have established over the past 50 years," said Mrs. Stewart.

While in Geneva, Mrs. Stewart will meet with the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mr. José Ayala Lasso, and the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Musa Hitam, as well as with other senior UN officials and diplomats.

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For further information, media representatives may contact of Media Relations Office
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
(613) 995-1874



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February 10, 1995

No. 25

CANADA REQUESTS NAFTA CONSULTATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES CONCERNING TRADE RESTRICTIONS AFFECTING CANADIAN SUGAR EXPORTS

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, and the Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister for Agriculture and Agri-Food, announced today that the Government of Canada has requested North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) consultations with the United States concerning trade restrictions affecting Canadian exports of refined sugar and sugar-containing products.

"We have concerns with a number of measures taken by the United States which have reduced Canada's access to the U.S. market for sugar and sugar-containing products," said Mr. Goodale.

"We are therefore availing ourselves of the NAFTA provisions to consult with the United States in this regard," added Mr. MacLaren.

The ministers noted that there has been close and regular consultation with the provincial governments and the industry on this matter.

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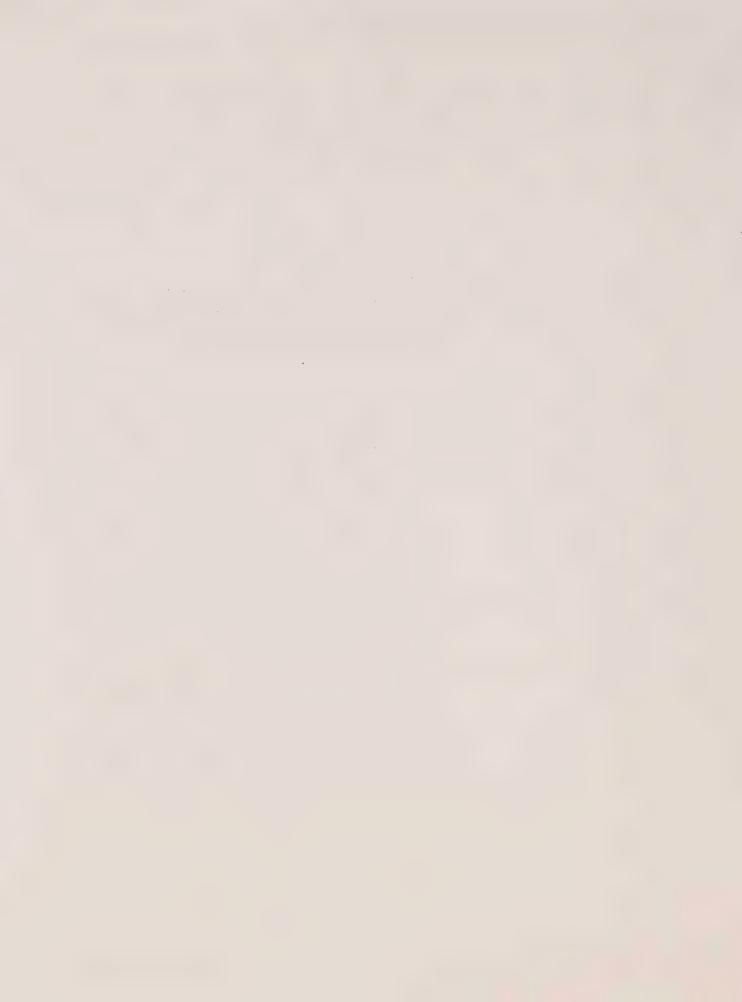
For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874





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EA News Release

February 13, 1995

No. 26

SECRETARY OF STATE STEWART TO LEAD MISSION TO RWANDA AND BURUNDI

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart will visit Rwanda and then head the Canadian delegation to the Conference on Refugees in Central Africa to be held in Bujumbura, Burundi, February 15-17.

Mrs. Stewart is the first high-level Canadian representative to travel to Central Africa since the tragic events of last spring. Her visit underscores the need for preventive diplomacy, as stated in the Government's recent foreign policy statement, to further peace and security in the region. Mrs. Stewart will report to Mr. Ouellet on the findings of her trip upon her return.

Mrs. Stewart begins her mission in Rwanda, where she will emphasize Canadian efforts to help the displaced peoples of that region to return home in safety. The Secretary of State will meet with the President of Rwanda, humanitarian aid workers and peacekeepers assigned to the United Nations Assistance Mission in Rwanda.

Mrs. Stewart then travels to Bujumbura for the Regional Conference on Assistance to Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in the Great Lakes Region jointly sponsored by the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. This conference will bring together heads of government from the region and foreign government representatives to address the plight of the over two million refugees in Burundi, Zaire and Tanzania.

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For further information, media representatives may contact

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







February 15, 1995

No. 27

MACLAREN RELEASES CANADA'S EXPORT STRATEGY FOR 1995-96

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today released Canada's Export Strategy for 1995-96. Known as the *International Trade Business Plan* (ITBP), the document lays out government strategies and activities in support of international business development.

The ITBP is prepared by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade in partnership with Industry Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and other federal departments and agencies, as well as the provinces and industry. The plan reflects the consensus reached by the various partners in a yearlong consultation process.

"This Business Plan is more than just a document; it is a process that makes government more efficient and focussed in the delivery of Canada's export strategies and activities," Mr. MacLaren said. "At the same time, it enables the private sector to influence the development of those strategies and become involved in the proposed activities."

The ITBP is designed to strengthen the connection between global demand and Canadian supply capability. It also provides links between trade development, trade policy, investment development, and technology transfer, each of which is essential to Canada's success in international markets.

"Canadians must seek and win new business in markets around the world. Our prosperity and standard of living depend on our ability to sell competitive products and services abroad, attract international investment, and acquire global leading-edge technologies," Mr. MacLaren noted.

The priorities identified in the ITBP are premised on four broad objectives: diversifying Canada's trade, technology and investment relations beyond traditional markets; building



stronger partnerships with the private sector; encouraging more Canadian small and medium-sized enterprises to become active traders; and improving co-ordination of federal and provincial international business development programs and activities.

The documents that make up the ITBP contain three elements: an overview, a series of industry sector strategies, and accompanying lists of planned international activities.

"The ITBP is not a static document; it is a dynamic ongoing process that draws its strength and value from private-sector as well as provincial input," Mr. MacLaren concluded. "It depends on, and is only as good as, that input. I therefore invite business people to provide further comments on the plans and priorities outlined in this Business Plan."

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Copies of the *International Trade Business Plan* Overview, or the Industry Sector Strategies, can be obtained from:

InfoCentre
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
1-800-267-8376

Backgrounder

CANADA'S EXPORT STRATEGY FOR 1995-96

The International Trade Business Plan (ITBP) aims to develop and co-ordinate the federal government's international business strategies, priorities and activities in partnership with the provinces and the private sector. The ITBP is published annually and represents government-industry consensus on international business development priorities.

THE ITBP SERVES TWO PURPOSES:

A Tool for Business: The ITBP provides a mechanism by which companies can influence the government's international business development strategies and priorities. It can also help individual firms develop their own international business strategies.

The Overview provides companies with a handbook on the government's international trade policy, business development and geographic priorities.

The sector strategies, in turn, provide detail on trade priorities within each of 23 key industry sectors, together with relevant contact names and numbers. Sector activity lists accompanying the strategies also include contact names and numbers, dates, and brief activity descriptions. Companies interested in a particular activity or event can therefore be made aware of an activity before it takes place and can call the contact listed for more information.

A Tool for Government: The ITBP focusses governmental international business development strategies on markets offering the greatest export opportunities. It also reduces overlap and duplication between governments and enhances the effectiveness of governmental international initiatives.

THE ITBP IS MADE UP OF THREE COMPONENTS:

• Overview: The ITBP Overview provides the broad context for the individual industry sector strategies detailed in the Plan. It comprises four elements: a Strategic Overview summarizing the Government's main trade policy and international business development objectives; a Geographic Overview identifying opportunities, challenges and priorities by geographic region; a list of Cross-sectoral Activities to be undertaken in support of international business development; and the addresses of the Canada Business Service Centres.

- Industry Sector Strategies: The main component of the ITBP consists of 23 individual sector profiles that detail how the Government will work with industry to take advantage of emerging global trade, technology and investment opportunities. Each strategy provides a summary of international business development priorities for the given sector and is the result of close consultation with the private sector.
- International Activities: A list of international activities is appended to each sector strategy. These lists are the product of government-industry consultation and represent the specific activities governments intend to sponsor in support of each sector strategy. Canadian companies are invited to participate in these events and are encouraged to contact the listed department or agency for details.



February 16, 1995

No. 28

CANADA WELCOMES VISIT OF OAS SECRETARY-GENERAL

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States (OAS), César Gaviria, will arrive in Canada on February 20 for a one-day visit.

"Canada is an active member of the OAS and places great importance on relations with its OAS partners," said Mr. Ouellet. "The visit of Mr. Gaviria is a timely opportunity to discuss in detail the results of the recent Summit of the Americas, Canada's goals in the region, as well as ways of making the OAS more responsive to the changing needs of the region and its members."

Mr. Gaviria will pay a courtesy call on Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and will meet with Mr. Ouellet and senior government officials.

Mr. Gaviria will also participate in a round-table discussion organized by the Canadian Foundation for the Americas (FOCAL), a private organization that promotes business, academic, political and cultural co-operation between Canada and Latin America and the Caribbean.

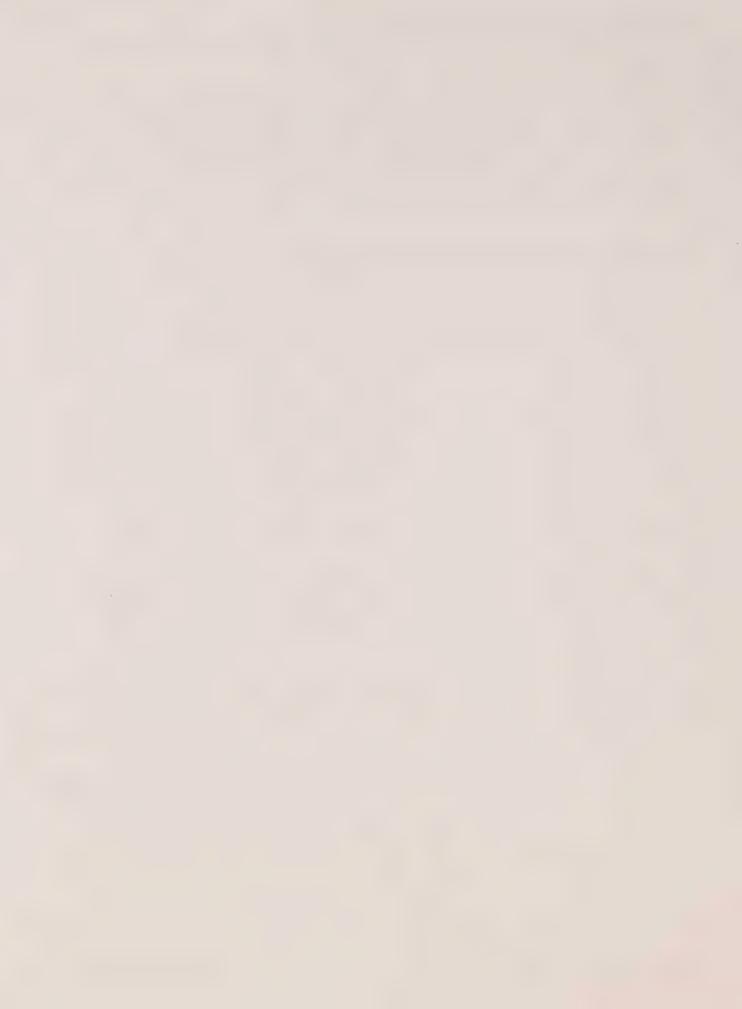
The mandate of the OAS is to strengthen peace and security, promote democracy and help settle political, judicial and economic problems in the region. It also promotes the economic, social and cultural development of its members.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









February 16, 1995

No. 29

NORWEGIAN MINISTER OF TRADE AND SHIPPING TO VISIT CANADA

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced the visit of Mrs. Grete Knudsen, Minister of Trade and Shipping of Norway, February 16 and 17, 1995.

While in Ottawa, Mrs. Knudsen, who is the current president of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA), will meet with Mr. MacLaren and senior government officials. Discussions will involve strengthening bilateral economic and trade links and developing closer co-operation within the context of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and other international fora.

"Norway is Canada's largest export market among the Nordic states. As strong as our trade relations are, they have potential to be even better," Mr. MacLaren said.

Bilateral trade in 1993 totalled more than \$1.5 billion.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







February 16, 1995

No. 30

CZECH MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TO VISIT CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced the visit of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Josef Zieleniec, February 19-22, 1995.

"Canada is delighted to welcome Mr. Zieleniec on his first visit to our country. I want to take this opportunity to express our support to the Czech Republic in pursuing a successful transition to democracy and to a market economy," said Mr. Ouellet.

Discussions with Canadian ministers will focus on trade links, regional security, the Czech Republic's membership in Western institutions and bilateral technical co-operation.

During his stay in Ottawa, February 21-22, Mr. Zieleniec will meet the Governor General, the Prime Minister and Minister Ouellet, as well as the Minister for International Trade, the Minister of National Defence and the Speakers of the House of Commons and of the Senate.

Mr. Zieleniec will also go to Toronto where he will meet with Ontario Premier Bob Rae, address an audience at the University of Toronto and meet with members of the Czech-Canadian community.

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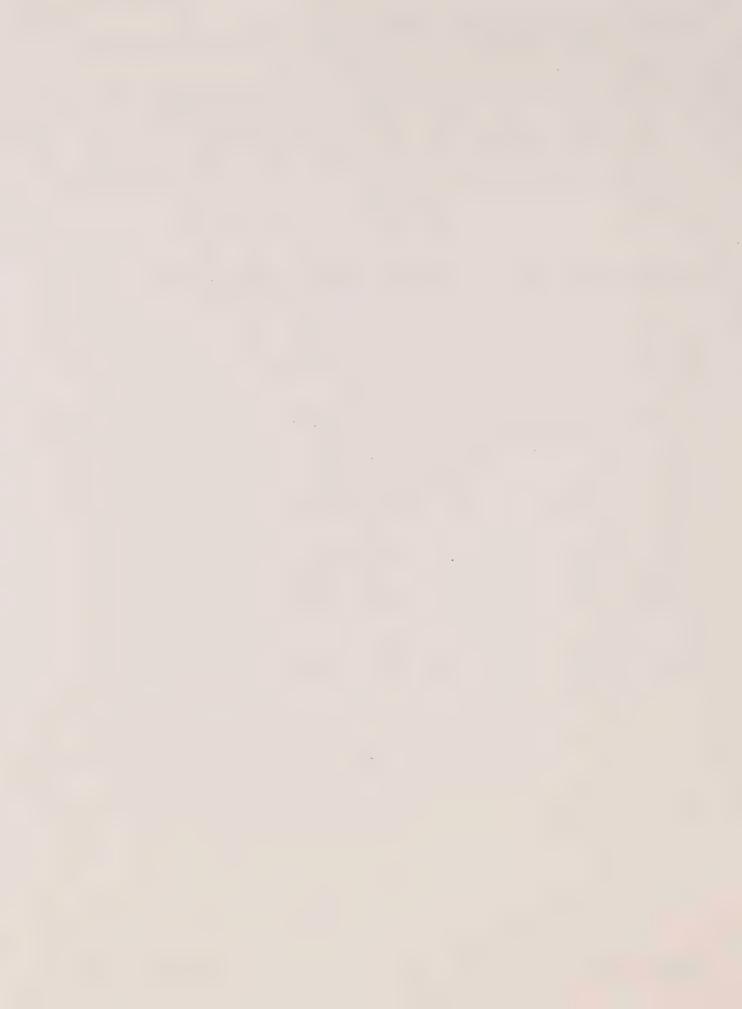
For further information, media representatives may contact

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government of Canada







February 17, 1995

No. 31

CANADA AND KOREA REINFORCE INVESTMENT TIES

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Investment Co-operation between Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) and the Korea Development Bank (KDB).

"Canada-Korea investment ties are already an important part of our overall bilateral and economic relationship. signals our mutual commitment to create a greater awareness of the opportunities for direct investment in each other's economies, " said Mr. MacLaren. "It will also encourage strategic alliances between Canadian and Korean companies."

Under this agreement, DFAIT and KDB have undertaken to promote and facilitate Korean direct investment in Canada and Canadian direct investment in Korea. The MOU outlines a range of activities to help achieve these objectives such as information dissemination, presentations to potential investors, seminars and investment missions. The two organizations will also seek to identify investment opportunities and potential investment partners.

The MOU fulfils a commitment under the Canada-Korea Special Partnership initiated by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and Korean President Kim Young Sam. It was signed in Toronto by DFAIT's Director General of the Investment and Technology Bureau and by KDB's Chief Representative of its Toronto office. The MOU replaces a Letter of Understanding concluded in February 1992.

The KDB, a leading financing institution wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Korea, provides and administers funds for major industrial projects.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement du Canada





February 21, 1995

No. 32

CANADA WITHDRAWS TARIFF CONCESSIONS ON CERTAIN PRODUCTS OF EXPORT INTEREST TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced that Canada has given notice to the European Union (EU) of its intention to withdraw tariff concessions on a range of exports of primary interest to the EU, pending negotiations of permanent compensation resulting from the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden to the EU.

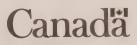
As of March 27, Canada will raise its tariff "bindings," or maximum permissible rates, on imports of vodka (from \$0.1804/litre to \$1.00/litre), perfume and toilet waters (from 9.3 per cent to 20 per cent), high-value women's shoes (from 20.5 per cent to 22.8 per cent) and lead crystal glassware (from 9 per cent to 20 per cent). This is to offset EU tariff modifications associated with the recent accession of the three new members to the EU, and the resulting imposition of higher tariffs on Canadian exports to these countries of a large number of products including fish and seafood, aluminum, wood and snowmobiles.

"The EU has chosen to disregard established procedures for notifying, consulting and compensating Canada prior to the tariff modifications being implemented, and this is unacceptable to Canada," said Mr. MacLaren.

At the same time, Canada will raise the applied duty rates, up to the level of the new bindings, on vodka and lead crystal glassware. It is hoped that these measures will apply only temporarily. However, should formal negotiations between Canada and the EU not produce the desired results, the applied rates on the remainder of the products could also be increased in June.

The World Trade Organization (WTO) sets out rules to ensure that the enlargement of a customs union does not disrupt existing trade patterns. If a tariff increase occurs on a product, the affected trading partners are entitled to compensation.





It is estimated that the EU tariff modifications on affected Canadian exports to Austria, Finland and Sweden will amount to \$8.25 million in additional duty collections in 1995. In response, Canada will impose additional duties on imports of particular interest to the EU. This measure will not affect partners in the North American Free Trade Association or developing countries eligible for existing preferences.

"The products upon which we intend to withdraw concessions have been chosen on the basis that EU producers bear the cost. The impact on Canadian consumers, industry or third country producers will be negligible," Mr. MacLaren said.

Canada is exercising its WTO rights under Articles XXIV and XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Under WTO regulations, Canada must provide 30 days' notice of its intention to withdraw concessions.

"Our action is consistent with WTO procedures, and our goal is to negotiate a permanent compensation arrangement under the WTO," said Mr. MacLaren.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:



February 22, 1995

No. 33

MACLAREN LAUNCHES THE 1995 CANADA EXPORT AWARDS COMPETITION

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, will today launch the 1995 Canada Export Awards competition on the occasion of a dinner hosted by the Canadian Exporters' Association.

The Canada Export Awards are presented annually by the Minister for International Trade to a number of Canadian companies in recognition of their success in foreign markets. The 1995 presentation ceremony is scheduled to take place on October 2, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, in conjunction with the annual convention of the Canadian Exporters' Association.

"Winners of the Canada Export Awards are a source of inspiration for all those companies striving to achieve international success and I am confident that, by following their example, others will achieve similar success," said Mr. MacLaren. "As a country that relies heavily on international trade, I want to encourage more and more of our companies, especially our small and medium-sized firms, to enter the export field and thereby contribute to job creation and economic growth in Canada."

In 1994, exports continued to lead the way in job and growth creation in Canada. Preliminary estimates from Statistics Canada reveal Canadian exports of \$219.4 billion in 1994, 21 per cent higher than in 1993, and an annual trade surplus of \$17.1 billion, the largest surplus ever recorded. It is estimated that each additional \$1 billion in exports creates about 11 000 new jobs.

"This incredible growth in exports demonstrates Canada's ability to compete successfully with the rest of the world, and I am confident that our exporters are poised to reach even greater levels of success. It is through their efforts that Canada will maintain its stature as one of the world's leading trading nations," the Minister said.



Applications for the 1995 Canada Export Award Program must be received no later than May 15, 1995. For further details, applicants should contact the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade's InfoCentre at 1-800-267-8376 or 944-4000 (in Ottawa), or by facsimile at (613) 996-9709.

-30-

For further information, media representatives may contact:



February 22, 1995

No. 34

OUELLET URGES MYANMAR AUTHORITIES TO FIND PEACEFUL SOLUTION TO INTERNAL STRIFE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today urged Myanmar's State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC) to work peacefully and seriously toward national reconciliation with the political opposition in Myanmar (Burma). The Minister also urged the authorities to refrain from escalating the armed conflict across the country and across the border with Thailand.

"Escalation of the armed conflict can only result in more human suffering within Burma, create more transborder refugees and impose a further burden on its neighbours and the international community," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister added that Canada remains concerned about the current situation in Burma, including continued human rights violations and the SLORC's refusal to abide by the results of the 1990 elections. Mr. Ouellet said that such concerns impede the development of full bilateral relations between Canada and Myanmar.

The Minister called on the SLORC authorities to release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and other political prisoners, enter into meaningful negotiations with representatives of the democratic movement, set up a clear timetable and commitment to a transitional constitutional process, provide legal guarantees to minorities, abolish forced labour and facilitate access for humanitarian groups to needy communities.

- 30 -

Attached is some background information on the situation in Burma and on Canada's response to the conflict in that country.

For further information, media representatives may contact: Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Canadä



Backgrounder

MYANMAR (BURMA)

Context

Since the military coup d'état in 1962, General Ne Win's Burma Socialist Program Party has controlled Burma and maintained it in isolation. In 1988, in response to civil unrest, the military established itself as the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC). The SLORC promised to return peace and prosperity to Burma by ending internal political conflict, re-establishing democracy and normalizing relations with the outside world. The 1990 elections were won by the National League for Democracy, led by Nobel Peace Laureate Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, who was placed under house arrest in 1989. However, the SLORC refused to allow the new parliament to convene and claimed that a new constitution must be adopted before the Council hands over power.

The SLORC established a National Convention, excluding most of the elected leaders, to work on a draft constitution that will formalize the military's role in Burma's political life. Two senior generals held talks last fall with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, but no progress has been reported and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is now in her sixth year of house arrest.

The SLORC has concluded military cease-fires with most of the ethnic armies that have been fighting the central government for decades. No political settlements have been reached. Last December, the SLORC renewed military action against the Karen National Union (KNU) forces along the border with Thailand. The main Karen stronghold in the town of Manerplaw fell in late January but the fighting continues along the Thai border. On February 16, Thailand placed its armed forces on full alert along the border after a series of incursions by Myanmar troops and allied Karen forces pursuing KNU rebels into Thai territory.

It is estimated that the fighting in Burma has created over 70 000 refugees, most of them in Thailand but some also in Bangladesh.

Canada's Response

To address immediate human suffering, Canada provides financial and material contributions to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees, as well as other humanitarian aid groups operating directly in the refugee camps. Canada also assists groups such as Médecins sans frontières (Doctors Without Borders) and the Burma Border Consortium of humanitarian aid agencies working with

Burmese civilians, either within Burma or in the refugee camps. Canada has contributed almost \$3.5 million to these programs. Canada has also made several protests to the SLORC authorities against human rights violations in Burma and has repeatedly demanded the liberation of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

February 22, 1995



February 23, 1995

No. 35

Publication:

CANADA WELCOMES THE NEW FRAMEWORK FOR AGREEMENT CONCERNING NORTHERN IRELAND

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today welcomed the New Framework for Agreement concerning Northern Ireland, issued in Belfast by Prime Minister John Major of the United Kingdom and Prime Minister John Bruton of Ireland. Mr. Ouellet also welcomed A Framework for Accountable Government in Northern Ireland released concurrently in London.

"The New Framework for Agreement is far-reaching and even-handed in its proposals. I hope that all of the parties that have a direct stake in Northern Ireland's future will display the same courage and commitment to peace that the British and Irish governments have shown, and seize this opportunity for allinclusive negotiations," Mr. Ouellet said

The proposals offered for discussion in the documents respect the rights, values and aspirations of both traditions in Northern Ireland. The British and Irish governments have reaffirmed that any subsequent agreement that may emerge would be based on the principle of consent and subject to approval by popular referenda.

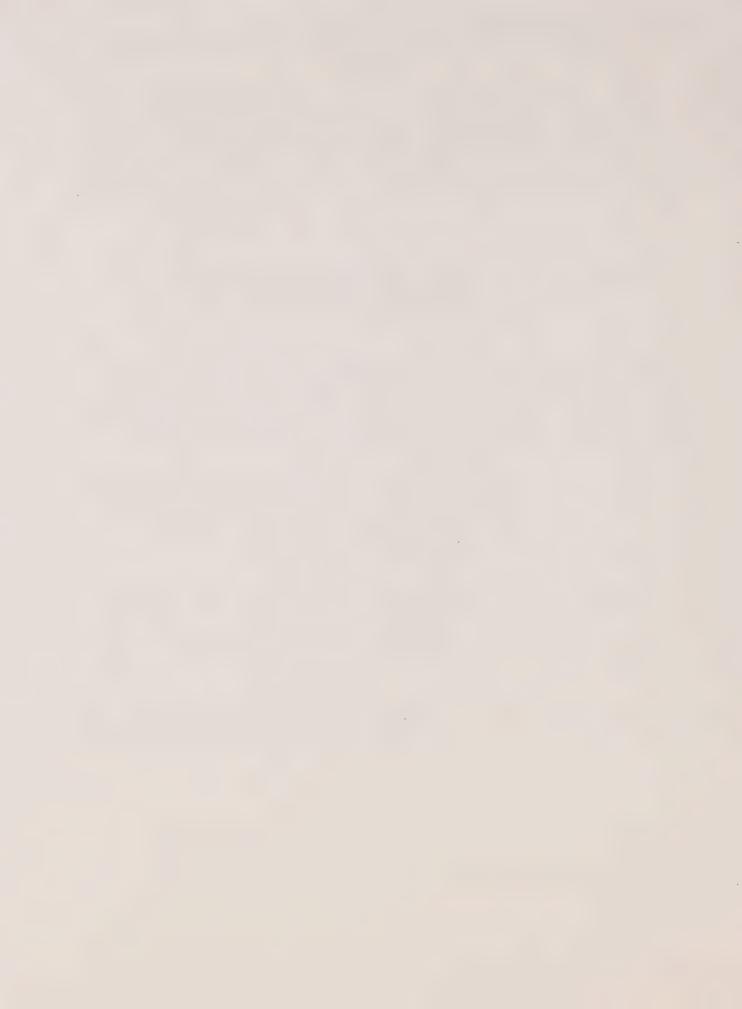
Mr. Ouellet underlined that Canada has long supported Anglo-Irish efforts to secure peace in Northern Ireland and continues to encourage dialogue and reconciliation between the two traditions.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







February 23, 1995

No. 36

BOLIVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced the visit of the Minister of External Relations and Religion of Bolivia, Dr. Antonio Aranibar Quiroga, to Ottawa and Toronto February 27 to March 1, 1995.

"Dr. Aranibar's visit will provide an opportunity to consolidate political relations at a time when Bolivia is preparing to take over the presidency of the Rio Group in 1996," said Mr. Ouellet.

While in Ottawa, Dr. Aranibar will meet with Christine Stewart, Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa), as well as Huguette Labelle, President of the Canadian International Development Agency, and Keith Bezanson, President of the International Development Research Council.

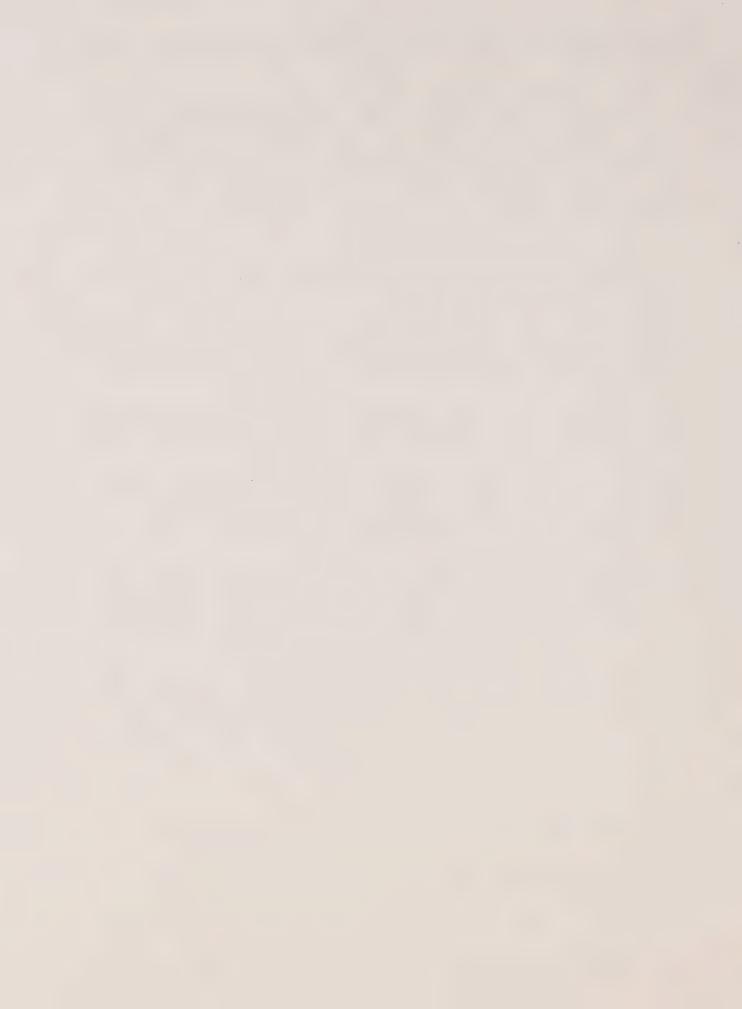
Mrs. Stewart added that "the visit fits well with Canada's policy of promoting hemispheric economic integration and sustainable development, both of which were key issues at the Summit of the Americas last December. It is particularly timely as Bolivia prepares to host the 1996 Summit on Sustainable Development."

In Ottawa on February 28 and in Toronto on March 1, Dr. Aranibar will meet with local companies interested in the economic reforms taking place in Bolivia and the trade and investment opportunities being created, particularly in the mining and oil and gas sectors.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







February 24, 1995

No. 37

MACLAREN HOLDS TRADE AND ECONOMIC TALKS IN VISIT TO JAPAN, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, will promote stronger trade and investment partnership with Japan, Australia and New Zealand when he visits the three countries from February 26 to March 17, 1995.

In Japan, Mr. MacLaren will meet International Trade and Industry Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto and other senior ministers. In meetings with Japanese ministers, he will press for continued market-opening measures through domestic deregulation. He will also discuss the agenda for the next Quadrilateral Ministers Meeting which he will chair in Canada in May and he will review plans for the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) leaders meeting to be held in Osaka in November.

Mr. MacLaren will meet current and potential Japanese investors in Canada and will brief financial markets on the Canadian economic outlook and Canada's fiscal policies outlined in the February 27 budget. He will speak to the Foreign Correspondents' Club in Tokyo.

APEC and its future development will also be prominent on Mr. MacLaren's agenda for his visit to Australia and New Zealand.

Taking place on the occasion of the centenary of Canada's Trade Commissioner Service, which also coincides with the centenary of official Canada-Australia trade relations, Mr. MacLaren's visit to Australia will promote Canada-Australia co-operation and the expansion of two-way trade and investment.

"Australia and Canada are celebrating 100 years of formal trade relations," Mr. MacLaren said, noting that the first Canadian trade commissioner appointed to serve abroad arrived in Sydney, Australia, in 1895. "Canada wants to build on the successful commercial ties that have served the interest of both Canada and Australia over the years. Both countries can contribute to each other's prosperity for the century to come."





Mr. MacLaren will meet Australian Trade Minister Bob McMullan, Defence Minister Robert Ray and Canadian and Australian business people. He will also speak to business and general audiences in Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra.

Mr. MacLaren will be pursuing similar objectives in New Zealand where he will meet with Prime Minister Jim Bolger, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister Don McKinnon, Minister of Trade Negotiations Philip Burdon and Business Development Minister Roger Maxwell.

"Canada and New Zealand have a healthy, long-standing economic relationship. We wish to build on its strengths," Mr. MacLaren said. "In addition to existing trade in agricultural and manufactured goods, we can enhance trade and investment flows in such areas as telecommunications, informatics and environmental services."

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

February 28, 1995

September 1994.

No. 38

OFFICIAL VISIT TO CANADA BY NATO SECRETARY-GENERAL WILLY CLAES

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Willy Claes, will pay an official visit to Canada from March 1 to 3. This will be Mr. Claes' first official visit to Canada since his appointment as Secretary-General of NATO in

"We are very pleased to receive Mr. Claes in Canada. This will be an opportunity to reaffirm Canada's staunch commitment to NATO and to discuss with Mr. Claes the evolution of the Alliance in light of the changes that have occurred in Europe," Mr. Ouellet said.

In addition to his talks in Ottawa with Mr. Ouellet, on Thursday March 2, Mr. Claes will meet with Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, the Minister of National Defence, David Collenette, the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Bill Graham, and senior Canadian officials. Discussions will cover the evolution of the Alliance, its response to new European and global realities, the management of crises, NATO expansion and Canada's role within the Alliance.

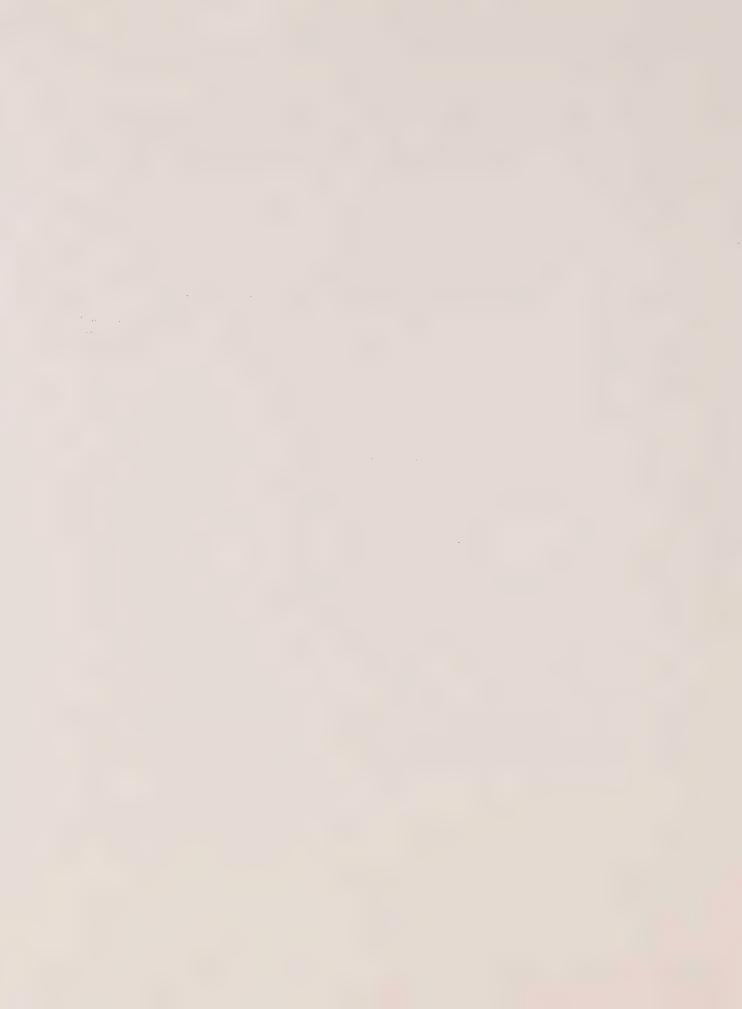
Mr. Claes will be in Toronto on Friday, March 3, for meetings at the Canadian Forces Command and Staff College and the University of Toronto. He will also be the guest speaker at a luncheon organized by the Atlantic Council of Canada, the Empire Club and the Canadian Club.

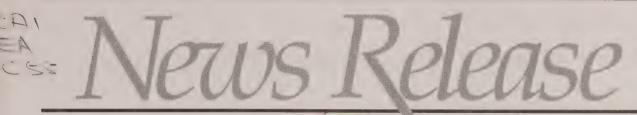
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For further information, media representatives may contact:









March 1, 1995

No. 39

TRADE PROGRAMS TO FOCUS ON SMALLER BUSINESSES

MAR 2 3 1995

Smaller businesses will benefit as a result of a number of improvements to the Government's international business development programs announced today by International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren.

The changes respond to some of the recommendations made in the final report of the International Business Development Review (IBDR), released last October by a private-sector steering committee. The committee examined the Government's international business development programs in light of increasing global competitiveness and current fiscal restraints.

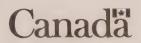
The improvements, to go into effect April 1, 1995, include the following:

- Support under the Program for Export Market Development (PEMD) will be focussed on smaller enterprises, defined as companies with annual sales of less than \$10 million and/or less than 100 employees for a manufacturing firm, and less than 50 employees for a services firm.
- Participation in government-sponsored trade fairs will be cost shared for smaller businesses, based on a sliding scale formula. All other companies will participate at their own expense.
- Participants in government-sponsored outgoing business missions will cover their own costs.

Taken together, these changes will generate savings of more than \$20 million over three years.

"These modifications will enhance the efficiency and costeffectiveness of our programs and will focus the government's support on smaller businesses, where it is most needed," Mr. MacLaren said. "They will also ensure that our trade programs are in line with Canada's fiscal realities."





The Minister also pointed out that other recommendations made in the IBDR Report are continuing to be examined, such as better export financing support, particularly for smaller firms, and the further strengthening of the Trade Commissioner Service.

- 30 -

The attached background document provides information on the government trade program changes.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Backgrounder

GOVERNMENT TRADE PROGRAM CHANGES

Effective April 1, 1995, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) will put into place a number of improvements to its international business development programs.

The changes respond to some of the recommendations made in the final report of the International Business Development Review (IBDR), released last October by a private-sector steering group chaired by L. R. "Red" Wilson, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Bell Canada Enterprises Inc. of Montreal. The Committee examined the Government's international business development programs in light of increasing global competitiveness and current fiscal restraints.

The changes include the following:

- Financial support under the Program for Export Market Development (PEMD) will be limited to smaller companies, i.e., those with annual sales of less than \$10 million and/or less than 100 employees for a manufacturing firm, and less than 50 employees for a services firm. The existing minimum sales threshold of \$250 000 is unchanged. Previously, support was given to companies with annual sales of up to \$50 million. PEMD is DFAIT's main market development assistance program. It shares up to 50 per cent of eligible expenses and must be repaid upon export success.
- The component of PEMD that provides financial assistance to firms bidding on capital projects will also be limited to small businesses defined by the same criteria. Up until now, companies of any size were eligible for support.
- Companies will now be able to receive PEMD financial assistance for the implementation of a two-year marketing plan. Previously, firms were eligible to receive assistance for only a one-year plan.
- Mechanisms will be set up to allow recovered PEMD funds to flow back into the program. New applicants will directly benefit from the success of previous PEMD users.
- Participation in government-sponsored trade fairs will be cost shared for companies meeting the small business definition. A sliding scale based upon the number of times they participate in a particular country will be used in determining departmental contributions, i.e., 67 per cent for first participation, 50 per cent for second participation, 33 per cent for third participation, and 0 per cent beyond that. All other companies will

participate at their own expense. Previously, companies were eligible for cost sharing without differentiation by size. More emphasis will also be put on participation in large international trade shows, complemented to a lesser degree by smaller, regional shows that have high market potential.

- All participants in government-sponsored outgoing business missions will cover their own costs. Previously, the Government shared these costs.
- International business development programs that are government-initiated will be consolidated into one program. Such consolidation will help develop an integrated, strategic approach ensuring that resources are directed to the markets where the greatest opportunities exist. Over the coming year, the Government will examine further consolidation of trade programs, including private-sector initiated PEMD support.



March 2, 1995

No. 40

OUELLET ANNOUNCES DELEGATION TO THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Himanoro Resources Development Minister Lloyd Axworthy will lead Canada's official delegation to the World Summit for Social Development (WSSD) in Copenhagen, Denmark.

"This event marks the first time the international community is focussing on the need to combine economic progress with social progress and environmental sustainability. In keeping with our commitment to global security, Canada supports the Summit goals of addressing the interrelated problems of poverty, unemployment and social disintegration," said Mr. Ouellet.

Representatives from over 180 countries will gather in Copenhagen, March 6-12, to discuss a new international approach to meeting the social and economic needs of people in a sustainable way. World leaders will approve a Declaration and Program of Action outlining international and national strategies aimed at reducing poverty, unemployment and the social exclusion of marginalized and disadvantaged groups.

"Canada has been recognized time and again by the United Nations for the excellent quality of life its citizens enjoy. The central themes of the Copenhagen meeting are goals to which the Canadian government is firmly committed, both inside the country and in our international relations," said Mr. Axworthy.

Secretary of State for Training and Youth, Ethel Blondin-Andrew, will join Mr. Axworthy at the WSSD. Members of the Canadian delegation include representatives from British Columbia, Manitoba and Quebec. In addition, labour, private-sector, non-governmental and Aboriginal organizations will be represented on the Canadian delegation.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







March 2, 1995

No. 41

CANADA URGES EU TO RESPECT NAFO HALIBUT ALLOCATIONS AND NEGOTIATE OUTSTANDING ISSUES

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today urged the European Union (EU) to rescind its decision to object to the allocation by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) of a 1995 Greenland Halibut quota of 3 400 t to the European Union. The Minister called on the EU not to proceed with its March 1st decision to establish a unilateral quota of 18 630 t for the EU for 1995 and enjoined the EU to abide by the NAFO conservation decisions. Mr. Ouellet renewed Canada's call on the EU to agree to a meeting of senior officials from Canada and the EU to resolve this problem.

Canada considers it environmentally unsustainable for the EU to set unilaterally its own halibut quota, thereby disregarding that other NAFO members, including Canada, will fish their legitimate NAFO allocations. When added to other NAFO quotas, the EU self-allocated quota could result in the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) set by NAFO for conservation purposes being overfished by more than 50 per cent, thereby seriously damaging the stock.

Last September for the first time, NAFO decided to establish a TAC for Greenland Halibut. The TAC for 1995 is 27 000 t, compared to actual catches of 60 000 t in 1994, primarily by the EU. This limit was agreed in response to recommendations of the NAFO Scientific Council which called for strong and cautionary measures to protect the Greenland Halibut resource. Since 1989, the Scientific Council, which consists of representatives of all NAFO members, including the EU, has warned explicitly about the need to reduce catches of this stock. Despite these warnings, EU catches increased from about 2 000 t in the late 1980s to approximately 45 000 t in each of the last three years.

Minister Ouellet concluded: "Unless the EU respects the NAFO quota, Canada will have no alternative but to act."

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada





EA News Release

March 3, 1995

No. 42

MAR 2 3 1995

OUELLET MARKS 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

In a statement marking the 25th anniversary of its entry into force, Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today reaffirmed Canada's commitment to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and called for its indefinite, unconditional extension at the upcoming Review and Extension Conference in New York in April.

"The NPT enhances our security by limiting the proliferation of nuclear weapons. Canada firmly believes that it should be made a permanent fixture of international law," said Mr. Ouellet. "The world community must take advantage of the current high degree of international co-operation to enshrine indefinitely this most important document, which underpins regional and global security."

The Treaty entered into force on March 5, 1970. Signed and ratified by 171 countries, it enjoys the widest adherence of any arms control agreement in history. The treaty prevents the spread of nuclear weapons by restricting their possession to the five original nuclear powers — the United States, Russia, China, the United Kingdom and France — and commits the nuclear weapons states to negotiations leading to the elimination of their nuclear arsenals. It also establishes the framework for co-operation in the civil uses of nuclear energy.

Because of the political climate at the time, the Treaty was limited in duration to 25 years after its entry into force. A decision must be reached on whether to extend the Treaty indefinitely, or for a fixed period or periods of time. Canada is firmly committed to the indefinite, unconditional extension of the NPT.

The NPT Review and Extension Conference will be held at United Nations Headquarters in New York, April 17 to May 12.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







Backgrounder

THE NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

- The fundamental purpose of the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) is to prevent the emergence of additional nuclear weapons states.
- The basic provisions of the NPT are as follows:
 - All states are prohibited from possessing nuclear weapons except the five nuclear weapons states the United States, Russia, China, the United Kingdom and France.
 - All non-nuclear weapons states agree to international safeguards to ensure that their peaceful nuclear activities are not diverted to making such weapons.
 - The peaceful uses of nuclear energy and the transfer of equipment and technology for the range of its civilian application are to be promoted.
 - States parties are to commit to pursuing negotiations leading to general and complete disarmament, particularly the elimination of nuclear weapons by the nuclear weapons states.
- The Treaty has now been acceded to by 171 nations, including the five nuclear weapons states, making it the most widely adhered to international arms control agreement in history.
- The NPT was opened for signature on July 1, 1968. Canada signed the agreement on July 23, and ratified it on January 8, 1969. The Treaty entered into force on March 5, 1970.
- The operation of the Treaty is reviewed every five years to ensure that the purposes of its provisions are being realized. There have been four Review Conferences to date.
- At the time of the original negotiations, some countries were reluctant to foreswear the right to possess nuclear weapons for all time. Consequently, it was decided that 25 years after its entry into force which period has now elapsed —, states parties would be required to decide whether the NPT should be extended indefinitely, or for a fixed period or periods. This key extention decision will be taken at a conference in New York, April 17-May 12.

- With substantial trade in nuclear technology for peaceful purposes (from reactors to uranium), Canada was the first country possessing nuclear technology to renounce the production of nuclear weapons. Canada fully supports the indefinite extension of the NPT, and is working actively to reach that goal.
- Canada welcomes recent accessions to the treaty namely Algeria, Argentina and Ukraine and urges all remaining countries to add their names to the growing list of member states.

March 6, 1995

No. 43

SECRETARY OF STATE CHAN TO VISIT INDIA AND PAKISTAN



Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan will visit India and Pakistan from March 11 to 20, 1995. He will be accompanied by a delegation of 44 participants representing the Canadian private sector.

"This visit will help pave the way for a new era of Canada-India and Canada-Pakistan relations. We must continue to develop and strengthen both our bilateral and commercial relationships," said Mr. Chan. "Doing so will not only encourage our business communities to work more closely together, but will enable Canada to be a partner in India and Pakistan's efforts to achieve sustainable development."

While in New Delhi from March 11 to 16, Mr. Chan will meet with his host, Minister of State (External Affairs) Mr. Salman Khurshid. He will call on the ministers of Finance, External Affairs, Home Affairs, and Power, and several other ministers responsible for Indian commercial and sectoral interests. Mr. Chan will also have an opportunity to call on the Chief Minister of the Punjab and the Chief Minister of Haryana.

Mr. Chan will participate in a round table with the Confederation of Indian Industry, visit the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute and the Arpana Ashram development project, attend a meeting of the Joint Business Council and address an Indo-Canadian Business Club luncheon.

During his stay in Pakistan, March 17 to 20, Mr. Chan will call on the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Water and Power, as well as the Chairperson of the Privatization Commission. In Peshawar, he will meet with the Chief Minister of the North-West Frontier Province and visit the Warsak Dam site.

While in Lahore, Mr. Chan will call on the Chief Minister of the Punjab, address the Lahore Chamber of Commerce, and visit the Canada-Pakistan Business Council Agro-Industry Workshop.

- 30 -

A list of private-sector representatives who will accompany Mr. Chan is attached.

To receive background information on Canada-India and Canada-Pakistan relations, media representatives may contact:

LIST OF PRIVATE-SECTOR REPRESENTATIVES

Acres International Limited Lahore, Pakistan

Agra Industries Ltd. Mississauga, Ontario

Agrodev Canada Inc. SRD Ottawa, Ontario

Ajanta Enterprises Ltd. Vancouver, British Columbia

Alcan Cable Toronto, Ontario

The Alexander Group Vancouver, British Columbia

Ali's Holdings Inc. Burnaby, British Columbia

Arakis Energy Corporation Vancouver, British Columbia

ASEA Brown Boveri Inc. Montreal, Quebec

Asia Pacific Export Co-ordination Inc. Vancouver, British Columbia

B.C. Hydro International Burnaby, British Columbia

Babcock & Wilcox Cambridge, Ontario

Canadian Building Materials Surrey, British Columbia

Canadian Future Tek Surrey, British Columbia

Canadian International Schools Toronto, Ontario

C.I.T.C. Inc.
Mississauga, Ontario

Chase Realty Corporation Vancouver, British Columbia Coast Building Supplies Surrey, British Columbia

Corporation for International Settlements (The)
Toronto, Ontario

Dottrex Marketing Ltd. Brossard, Quebec

East Indian Carpets Vancouver, British Columbia

East West Insurance and Financial Services Limited Edmonton, Alberta

G. S. Gabel Corporation Victoria, British Columbia

Hydro-Quebec International Montreal, Quebec

International Shipping and Trading Scarborough, Ontario

KSH Financial Services Inc. Mississauga, Ontario

Luni Trading Inc. Richmond Hill, Ontario

M. & M. Distributors Richmond, British Columbia

Met-Chem Canada Inc. Montreal, Quebec

MITEL Corporation Kanata, Ontario

National Federation of Pakistani Canadians Vancouver, British Columbia

NIKO Resources Calgary, Alberta

Northern Telecom Ltd. New Delhi, India Novacor Chemicals Ltd. Calgary, Alberta

Quadra Cartage Ltd. Vancouver, British Columbia

Ram Par Industries Ltd. North Vancouver, British Columbia

Richardson Greenshields Vancouver, British Columbia

Ronto Group (The) Willowdale, Ontario

Royal Bank of Canada Montreal, Quebec

Scythes Inc.
Toronto, Ontario

Strothert Management Ltd. Vancouver, British Columbia

Tecom Golden Horn International Inc.
Montreal, Quebec

Toronto International Trade Corporation Toronto, Ontario

Wriason Seals Ltd. Vancouver, British Columbia

March 7, 1995

No. 44

NEW ZEALAND LIFTS BAN ON CANADIAN SALMON IMPORTS



On the occasion of the visit to New Zealand of the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, the New Zealand government announced that the ban on the import of uncooked headless, gutted, wild, ocean-caught Pacific salmon from Canada is to be removed. Trade will resume as soon as import health standards have been developed.

Mr. MacLaren welcomed this decision. "I am pleased that this problem has been resolved. It not only removes a trade irritant with New Zealand, but more importantly, it reopens the New Zealand salmon market to the Canadian fishing industry."

The New Zealand government imposed import restrictions on uncooked salmon in the 1970s because of concerns about the possible introduction of disease into the country. It recently carried out a risk assessment analysis on Canadian salmon, based in large part on information provided by scientists of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. It concluded that the possibility of Canadian salmon introducing diseases was negligible.

Canada is the first foreign country to negotiate successfully the removal of such a ban.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







March 8, 1995

No. 4!

TRADE TEAM CANADA AT WORK

Trade Team Canada initiatives involving the federal and provincial governments and business will top the agenda of a meeting between Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren and provincial and territorial ministers responsible for international trade, to be held at the Government Conference Centre in Ottawa, March 27, 1995.

Mr. MacLaren and his counterparts will review the Prime Minister's successful trade missions to China and Latin America, as well as other recent Trade Team Canada achievements. They will discuss further federal-provincial co-operation in international trade promotion, with a view to developing more strategic approaches to international business development as well as streamlining the services provided to exporters by both levels of government.

"Working together, the provinces and the federal government have been able to strengthen Canada's presence in the international marketplace," Mr. MacLaren said. "Through teamwork, we can improve further Canada's standing as a source and destination for trade and investment."

Mr. MacLaren will seek the views of provincial and territorial ministers on current trade issues, including matters to be discussed at the May Quadrilateral Trade Ministers Meeting (United States, Japan, European Union and Canada) and the June G-7 Leaders Summit, which will both be chaired by Canada.

"Through its membership in the Quad and the G-7, Canada plays a constructive role in shaping the international trade and economic agenda. I am looking forward to our meeting, which provides the provinces with an opportunity to assist the federal government in developing positions advanced by Canada in these high-level trade and economic forums."

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:





EA News Release

March 8, 1995

No. 46

OUELLET PAYS TRIBUTE TO INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

On the occasion of International Women's Day, Foreign Affairs, Torontonister André Ouellet today paid tribute to the role and contribution of women to global development and peace.

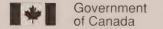
"The advancement of women at home and internationally remains a priority. Canada will continue to play a leading role in the achievement of political, economic and social equality for women," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister cited recent Canadian international initiatives to help enhance the global status of women:

- Canada initiated a United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women, which was adopted by the General Assembly in December 1993. Canada also played a leading role in the creation, in March 1994, of a new position of Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women.
- At the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo in September 1994, Canada negotiated actively for consensus on adopting a final document that recognizes that the empowerment of women through education, income generation and improved health services is key to the development process. Canada was also instrumental in getting the Conference to place new emphasis on the reproductive health and rights of women.

Mr. Ouellet further noted that this week a Canadian delegation is in Copenhagen participating at the World Summit for Social Development, where many issues of concern to women figure prominently on the agenda.

The Minister also said that Canada has assumed a leadership role in preparing for the forthcoming Fourth United Nations Conference on Women. The Conference, to be held in Beijing in September



1995, will be a catalyst for further action to address the challenges facing women around the world.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:





March 9, 1995

No. 47

CANADA PARTICIPATES IN THE FIRST MEETING OF THE KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT **ORGANIZATION**

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet announced today that Canada took part in the preliminary conference of the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO), held in New York from March 7 to 9.

"Canada will become a member of KEDO," said Mr. Ouellet. "The consortium will monitor the transformation of the energy sector in North Korea, following a procedure that will quarantee North Korean compliance with its non-proliferation obligations. Participation in KEDO will enhance our special partnership with South Korea."

South Korea, Japan and the United States are the main members of this organization. "We are pleased to see that the United States has taken the initiative to set this important process in motion," said Mr. Ouellet.

The decision to join KEDO underscores Canada's support for an exceptional effort to ensure security in this part of Asia and to support the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. "In this way we are taking action on the objectives of non-proliferation set out in the Government's foreign policy statement of February 7," stated the Minister.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







March 9, 1995

No. 48

OUELLET DISAPPOINTED IN EUROPEAN UNION STANCE ON **TURBOT CONSERVATION**

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet expressed disappointment today that the European Union's stance on the overfishing of Greenland halibut (turbot) by Spanish fishing vessels has forced Canada to take enforcement measures.

"Excessive fishing of turbot by the Spanish fishing fleet is putting more and more pressure on this fragile stock every day. Canada had no other choice but to take action at sea to put a stop to this practice, " said Mr. Ouellet.

Today's arrest of a Spanish vessel should leave no doubt that Canada will do whatever is necessary to protect turbot, the last remaining commercial groundfish stock on the Grand Banks. Mr. Ouellet noted, however, that "Canada remains prepared to hold talks to find a solution to the present impasse."

The European quota allocated by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) has already been exceeded this season by at least 100 per cent. The overfishing of turbot by Spanish vessels continues to aggravate the problem.

> MAR 2 3 1995 30

For further information, media representatives may contact:



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News Release

March 13, 1995

No. 49

CANADA OBSERVES COMMONWEALTH DAY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet issued the following statement to mark Commonwealth Day, March 13:

Canadians join the citizens of the other 50 Commonwealth countries in celebrating Commonwealth Day. This includes about one third of the world's population.

The theme for Commonwealth Day 1995 is Our Global Neighbourhood - Working together for tolerance and understanding. Through communication and co-operation, Commonwealth countries have worked toward promoting world peace and understanding.

In promoting these values, the links established among Commonwealth countries and peoples on an everyday non-governmental basis are of great significance. Thousands of individuals throughout the Commonwealth devote considerable time and effort toward establishing mutually valuable links. This includes sport — last year, Canada was pleased to host the Commonwealth Games for the fourth time, celebrating sport, art, culture and friendship.

The highlight for this year is the upcoming Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, to take place in November. This meeting will give Commonwealth heads of government the opportunity to discuss world issues in an informal and unstructured manner. Canada values this opportunity to enhance our relationship with other Commonwealth nations and to elaborate upon Canadian foreign policy objectives.

Canada believes the Commonwealth should continue its valuable role as an instrument to promote democracy and human rights, values that we Canadians cherish, and which are essential to building the types of societies and political structures that we all want for our countries.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



4 1995

March 14, 1995

No. 50

MACLAREN ANNOUNCES TRADE TALKS WITH AUSTRALIA

Following his discussions with Australia's Minister for Trade, Senator Bob McMullan, the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced that Canada and Australia would begin negotiation of a bilateral trade and investment agreement. The announcement was made in Canberra on the occasion of Mr. MacLaren's visit to Australia to mark the centenary of official bilateral trade relations.

The agreement, which could be signed later this year, would provide a framework to co-operate further in international business development, to explore ways of achieving additional bilateral trade and investment liberalization and to enhance consultation on multilateral and regional trade policy issues. An important objective of the agreement is enhanced business co-operation in sectors of priority interest, with emphasis on small and medium-sized enterprises and on joint marketing efforts in third markets.

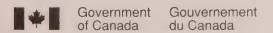
"As we embark on a second century of trade relations, it is a good time to take a fresh look at our relationship, "Mr. MacLaren said. "As old Commonwealth friends and APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation forum) partners, Canada and Australia have much to gain by focussing their efforts on facilitating trade and investment development initiatives of mutual benefit in their respective regions."

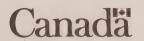
While in Australia, Mr. MacLaren also announced the appointment of Tom Moore as Honorary Consul, resident in Melbourne. Mr. Moore is a dual citizen of Australia and Canada, and is well known in Australian business circles. In addition to his normal duties as Honorary Consul, he will be able to help Canadians develop business prospects in the Melbourne area. A Canadian Consulate General is situated in Sydney where Canada's first trade commissioner was appointed a century ago.

Canadian sales to Australia amounted to more than \$1 billion last year, as did Australian sales to Canada. Canadians have invested about \$5 billion in Australia, while Australian investment in Canada is close to \$2 billion.

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For further information, media representatives may contact









March 16, 1995

No. 51

CANADA CELEBRATES INTERNATIONAL DAY OF LA FRANCOPHONIE

The fourth annual International Day of la Francophonie will be celebrated on March 20 in Canada. This day provides Canadians and Francophones the world over with an opportunity to celebrate their membership in la Francophonie internationale, which comprises 47 countries and governments and more than 400 million people.

"March 20 commemorates the creation of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (ACCT) in Niamey in 1970. The date is especially significant this year, since the ACCT is celebrating its 25th anniversary, " said Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet.

"Canada can take pride in having helped shape the international Francophone community, making it a place where cultural and technical concerns are examined alongside the great political problems facing humanity," the Minister continued.

Mr. Ouellet added that Canada's membership in la Francophonie was an important international projection of its national personality, and that the Canadian government would spare no effort in helping the language and culture of its Francophone population to flourish, and to extend its influence internationally.

Mr. Ouellet has invited the representatives of the Francophone countries to a ceremony on March 20 at 11 a.m. in the Parliament Buildings, where la Francophonie prizes will be awarded, and where the model of a stamp commemorating the 25th anniversary of the ACCT will be unveiled. The Secretary-General of the ACCT, Mr. Jean-Louis Roy, will attend the ceremony.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact





March 16, 1995

No. 52

OUELLET PRESENTS 1995 AWARD FOR CONSULAR EXCELLENCE



Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today presented the 1995 Minister's Award for Consular Excellence to Scott Munro, First Secretary and Consul in Riyadh. Mr. Munro was honoured for implementing and managing an innovative outreach program, which has proved highly successful in preventing consular incidents in Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

"I am very pleased to recognize Mr. Munro's tireless efforts in evacuating Canadians from Yemen during the 1994 Civil War," said Mr. Ouellet.

Ms. Beth Ann Van Ham, Mr. John Morrow, Ms. Susana Martinez, Ms. Nicole Houle, and Mr. Craig Bale were presented with citations for exemplary service in the consular field.

Beth Ann Van Ham, a Consular Program Officer in Detroit, Michigan, was honoured for suggesting and implementing the 'Border Kids' project. Initiated in 1991, this program is designed to help young Canadians avoid getting into trouble with American law-enforcement authorities.

John Morrow, former Second Secretary and Vice Consul in Algiers, was recognized for his selfless assistance to Canadian and other foreign nationals under increasingly stressful and dangerous conditions including terrorist attacks on foreigners living and working in Algeria.

Susana Martinez, a locally engaged Consular Assistant in Havana, Cuba, received her citation for consistently high standards of consular performance under very difficult conditions, and for outstanding work on a particularly difficult case involving two Canadians implicated in the deaths of two Cubans and the serious injury of a young adolescent.

Consular Attaché and Vice Consul in Moscow, Nicole Houle, received recognition for her outstanding professionalism, dedication and personal commitment in attending to Canadians in need of repatriation, medical evacuation, foreign adoption assistance and replacement of stolen documents.

The final citation was presented to Craig Bale, First Secretary and Consul in Beijing, for his assistance to Captain Barry Woods, the Canadian pilot involved in the crash of a Korean Airlines airplane in August 1994.

The Minister's Award for Consular Excellence is presented annually as part of the Department's Recognition and Awards Program.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



EA News Release

March 16, 1995

No. 53

OUELLET PRESENTS 1995 AWARDFOR FOREIGN POLICY EXCELLENCE



Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today presented the 1995 Minister's Award for Foreign Policy Excellence to Ron Cleminson, Senior Advisor (Verification) for his energy, vision and initiative in establishing Canada as a world leader in the field of verification of non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament agreements.

Mr. Cleminson was appointed by the UN to examine confidence-building measures in relation to outer space and to represent Canada on the UN Special Commission (UNSCOM) verifying compliance by Iraq in dismantling its weapons of mass destruction.

"Mr. Cleminson's broad-ranging achievements have given Canada profile, prestige and influence," said Mr. Ouellet. "They have enabled us to contribute in practical and enduring ways to building global and regional security."

Citations for exemplary service in the foreign policy field were presented to Mr. Randle Wilson, Dr. Bruno Wiest, and Mr. Fawad Quraishi.

Randle Wilson, Deputy Director of the Special Trade Policy Division, received his citation for his exceptional contribution to an interdepartmental task force on the reform of agricultural import quotas and the methods of allocation of resultant tariff rate quotas.

Dr. Bruno Wiest, Technology Development Officer in Bonn, was recognized for his efforts to promote Canadian-German cooperation in information technology by helping private sector clients establish major joint business ventures in Germany.

Mr. Fawad Quraishi was cited for his contribution to the development of Canadian foreign policy vis-à-vis Iran, thanks to his expert analysis of developments in that country.





The Minister's Award for Foreign Policy Excellence is presented annually as part of the Department's Recognition and Awards Program.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:



March 17, 1995

No. 54

UN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS TO VISIT CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mr. José Ayala-Lasso, will visit Canada March 20-25, 1995. This will be Mr. Ayala-Lasso's first official visit to Canada since his appointment on February 28, 1994.

"Human rights is a priority area of Canada's foreign policy. Mr. Ayala-Lasso's visit is a unique opportunity for Canadians to discuss the challenges of promoting and protecting human rights in today's world," said Mr. Ouellet.

While in Canada, Mr. Ayala-Lasso will visit Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal. In Ottawa, he will meet with Prime Minister Chrétien and Mr. Ouellet as well as other senior members of government. His talks will focus on issues such as preventive diplomacy and early warning, and the full integration of human rights activities into the political and developmental work of the UN and into its peacebuilding and peacekeeping operations. Mr. Ayala-Lasso will also meet with a number of Parliamentarians, human rights groups and academics.

In Toronto and Montreal, Mr. Ayala-Lasso will meet with nongovernmental organizations and academics. He will also deliver a speech at the First Canadian conference on UN reform organized by the UN Association of Canada in Montreal.

Mr. Ayala-Lasso's mandate is to work for the promotion and protection of human rights around the world and to co-ordinate, rationalize and strengthen human rights activities and machinery within the UN system.

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Attached please find a biography of Mr. Ayala-Lasso and a context piece on human rights in Canadian Foreign Policy.

For further information, media representatives may contact:







BIOGRAPHY OF JOSÉ AYALA-LASSO

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Born in Quito, Ecuador, on January 29, 1932, José Ayala-Lasso holds degrees in Law and Economics, International Law, and Political and Social Sciences from the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, the Universidad Central del Ecuador and the Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium respectively.

Before joining his country's foreign service, Mr. Ayala-Lasso taught at the International Law Institute of the Universidad Central del Ecuador and served as Deputy Legal Secretary of the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific, and as Vice-President of the Ecuadorian National Commission of the Alliance for Progress. He has published articles relating to international affairs in newspapers and journals and is currently preparing a book on the UN Security Council.

Over the course of his diplomatic career, Mr. Ayala-Lasso headed Ecuador's delegation to the 1977 and 1978 sessions of the UN General Assembly and the meeting of the "Group of 77" developing countries, as well as to the first special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and to the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea. Mr. Ayala-Lasso also served as his country's Ambassador to Peru, Belgium, Luxembourg and the European Union (former European Economic Community). Before that, he held a number of posts at the Embassies of Ecuador to Japan, the Republic of Korea, China and Italy. In 1977, Mr. Ayala-Lasso was Ecuador's Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Until his appointment as UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in February 1994, Mr. Ayala-Lasso had been Ecuador's Permanent Representative to the United Nations since 1989. He also served as Ecuador's Permanent Representative to the Security Council in 1991-1992 and was President of the Council during August 1991 and September 1992. Also in 1992, he was Chairman of the Security Council Committee on the former Yugoslavia.

Mr. Ayala-Lasso chaired the UN Working Group that considered the establishment of the post of High Commissioner for Human Rights and other aspects of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action that emerged from the World Conference on Human Rights held in Vienna in 1993.

Mr. Ayala-Lasso is married and has four children.



CONTEXT



CONTEXTE

HUMAN RIGHTS IN CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Context

In 1986, Parliament's Special Joint Committee on Canada's International Relations declared an allparty consensus that "the international promotion of human rights is a fundamental and integral part of Canadian foreign policy." In its February 1995 Foreign Policy Statement, the Government of Canada has made clear its position that human rights has been and will remain a priority area of international concern and action for Canadians. The Government regards respect for human rights not only as a fundamental value, but also as a crucial element in the development of stable, democratic and prosperous societies at peace with each other.

The Government regularly consults interested Canadians on international human rights issues. This process takes many forms, including Parliamentary debates and annual consultations organized by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, as well as consultations undertaken by the Canadian International Development Agency. In addition, in March 1994 the Government instituted an annual National Forum on Canadian Foreign Policy. Throughout the year, there is ongoing formal and informal dialogue with human rights institutions such as the Canadian Human Rights Commission, various non-governmental organizations, churches, universities, representatives of Native groups, the private sector, unions and ordinary citizens.

The importance Canada attaches to human rights reflects the basic values of Canadian society. This does not, however, mean our policy is motivated by a desire to impose Canadian values on other countries. The policy is rather, a reflection of Canadian international interests; international events daily demonstrate that respect for human rights is an important key to international peace and prosperity, and to an environment where Canadians can best pursue their interests in the world. It is also a matter of basic international law: the human rights obligations of all governments find their origins in the UN Charter, which requires all United Nations members to promote universal respect for human rights, and in the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, whose principles Canada regards as entrenched in customary international law binding on all governments. In 1993 the World Conference on Human Rights unanimously reaffirmed the principles of the Universal Declaration. Promoting them internationally is therefore not purely a question of values but a mutual obligation of all members of the international community.

The Canadian Approach

Canada does not expect other governments to respect standards that it does not apply to itself. As a signatory of all the principal UN treaties on international human rights, Canada regularly submits its human rights record to review by UN monitoring bodies. It also accepts the authority of the UN Human Rights Committee to hear complaints from Canadian citizens under the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. These undertakings strengthen Canada's reputation as a guarantor of its citizens' rights and enhance our credentials to urge other governments to respect international standards.





In seeking to advance human rights internationally, the essential question is how a country like Canada can most effectively influence others to respect international human rights principles. Our ultimate aim is not to punish offending governments, and certainly not their innocent citizens, but rather to influence governments to respect their people's rights.

Bilaterally, in most cases, Canada finds it can maximize its influence by continuing the dialogue with the government in question, rather than isolating it, and by employing positive measures, rather than coercion. Economic development, bilateral trade and business partnerships can improve the climate and accelerate progress in ensuring respect for human rights. Positive measures include direct support for development of democratic institutions and practices, legal and administrative training, support for election processes and provision of observer teams.

Multilateral fora often provide the most effective means for influencing governments. The United Nations, the Commonwealth, la Francophonie, the Organization of American States (OAS), and the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), are institutions where internationally agreed human rights standards and machinery afford both a stamp of legitimacy and increased leverage. Such institutions represent crucial and often the only viable channels for effective action. Canada is recognized as a world leader in building international institutions for the advancement of human rights, and the Government is committed to enhancing that leadership.

The Development Assistance Program

Canada's development assistance program, administered mainly by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), is an important tool in the promotion of basic rights and freedoms throughout the world. Aimed at creating an environment for sustainable development, Canada's aid efforts increasingly focus on practical ways to advance human rights and good governance principles.

It is the people of developing countries, their organizations and governments who play the central role and hold prime responsibility for achieving progress. Canadians and their government, through CIDA, play a critical but supporting role. The Agency seeks to work carefully and sensitively with those in developing countries best placed to achieve positive change.

CIDA's approach is broad, including a wide range of partners and activities to foster rights, democracy and good governance. It emphasizes organizations in civil society as key vehicles for articulating popular concerns and channelling popular participation in decision and policy making. CIDA has helped to build their capacity to advocate for access to the legal system, advance the rights of children and women, and, increasingly, to hold governments accountable for their actions.

It also focusses on governments, for their responsibility to respect rights and govern well in an honest, effective and accountable manner. CIDA has helped improve processes, such as elections and the rule of law, as well as institutions, like legislatures and independent media.

CIDA's approach also includes decision makers who must demonstrate political will and leadership. Through dialogue on rights, democracy and governance issues, pursued at many levels, CIDA seeks to deepen its own understanding of the interests and positions of partner organizations and governments, and to influence the development of the partners' approach. Through the multilateral system, CIDA has supported initiatives that address rights, democracy and governance issues.



March 17, 1995

No. 55

CANADA ANNOUNCES HUMANITARIAN AID ARRIVES IN CHECHNYA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that goods purchased with a \$2.5-million emergency humanitarian assistance package have begun reaching victims of the conflict in Chechnya.

"This aid package provides emergency assistance for some of the 400 000 people most affected by the conflict, including displaced persons, children, the elderly and hospital patients," said Mr. Ouellet.

The money was used primarily to purchase, in Canada, critically required basic necessities, including children's clothing, blankets, candles and food. It was also used to deploy Canadian relief workers to oversee the delivery of Canadian relief shipments. The Canadian package is being distributed in the region by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

Funding for this initiative was provided for in the February 1995 budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









March 17, 1995

No. 56

ROBAINA VISIT TO MARK 50 YEARS OF DIPLOMATIC TIES BETWEEN CANADA AND CUBA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Cuban Foreign Minister Roberto Robaina Gonzalez will pay a working visit to Canada March 19-24 marking 50 years of diplomatic ties between Canada and Cuba.

Mr. Robaina's program will include one day in Toronto, one day in Alberta and two days in Ottawa, where, in addition to Mr. Ouellet, he will meet with International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren and Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart.

Discussions are expected to focus on trade and investment relations, development co-operation, fisheries relations, international political developments and Canada's interests in human rights and democratic development.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









March 18, 1995

APR 4 1995

No. 57

CONSERVATION AND ENFORCEMENT PRIMARY CONCERNS IN FISH DISPUTE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet said today that resolution of the Canada-European Union (EU) fisheries issue depends on agreement on the central issues of fish-stock conservation and enforcement of measures designed to protect the fragile fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic.

"We note the progress made to date in negotiations between Canada and the EU," said Mr. Ouellet. "But there is still a long way to go."

The Minister warned that speculation on fishing quotas and other aspects of an eventual agreement is premature until Canada's key concerns with respect to conservation and enforcement have been dealt with.

Mr. Ouellet dismissed as false reports that suggested specific quota allocations are already being considered by the Canadian government.

"We are on record as saying we are prepared to discuss transitional arrangements on quotas," the Minister said. "At the same time, the sharing of the resource cannot be settled until Canada is satisfied that adequate environmental and enforcement measures are to be put into place.

"As for consideration of quotas, we are not there yet," said Mr. Ouellet. "The primary issue between the EU and Canada is conservation and enforcement, not quotas.

"The immediate objective is to reach an agreement without delay in order that the problem of overfishing for Greenland halibut can be resolved now while there is still the opportunity to preserve the stocks for future generations."

The Minister noted that both Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) scientific studies and the evidence discovered with respect to the Spanish vessel Estai — including





undersized fish and illegal nets — emphasize the urgency of the situation.

Mr. Ouellet said that the negotiating team of senior Canadian officials which has now returned to Ottawa will be consulting with the Government on the state of ongoing negotiations.

"Canada looks forward to the continuation of negotiations. It is crucial that we succeed on the central issues of conservation and enforcement, as well as quotas, if we are to preserve not only the species but also the welfare of fishing communities for future generations."

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

March 23, 1995

No. 58

MACLAREN AWARDS THE MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE CHALLENGE CUP TO UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA MBA STUDENTS



A team of six graduate business students from the University of Ottawa was awarded today the annual "Minister for International Trade Challenge Cup" by the Honourable Roy MacLaren.

The cup is presented to the top Canadian team participating in the annual Dalhousie University International Business Case Competition. Members of the winning Canadian team are Claudia Abourizk, Christian Bilodeau, Fabrice Doisneau, Cameron Lawson, Adam Rubin and Christine Scott. Dr. Jane Fulton is the Faculty Advisor to the team.

"I congratulate these students for having successfully demonstrated the important contribution they can and will make to meeting Canada's global trade challenges, " Mr. MacLaren said. "International business education is a critical component of our future international competitiveness. As more students undertake studies and skills development in this area, Canada as a whole will be better equipped to take on challenges in the global marketplace."

Drawing on real international business situations, this unique competition is conducted via electronic media (fax and teleconferencing). The competition was established in 1987 by graduate business students at Dalhousie University and is sponsored by Maritime Telephone and Telegraph.

"This MBA competition is an excellent tool to help Canadian students learn some of the practical skills needed to face the international business challenges awaiting them, " Mr. MacLaren said. "It also helps build a better understanding of the important partnerships between institutions of higher learning, governments and business organizations."





Thirteen universities from across Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States entered this year's competition, held on January 27 and February 23. The six finalists were, in order of ranking, Exeter University, Northeastern University, University of Ottawa, Concordia University, University of New Brunswick, and University of Vermont.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



March 27, 1995

No. 59

SECRETARY OF STATE STEWART TO VISIT GHANA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart is visiting Ghana, March 26-30. This is the first Ministerial visit to that country since May 1993.

While in Ghana, Mrs. Stewart will meet with President Jerry Rawlings and senior ministers and officials, including those responsible for programs and projects supported by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

The Secretary of State will travel to the regional centres of Canadian-supported aid projects, including a polytechnic institution in Tamale and a community water project in Wa. She will also be reviewing decentralization, governance and district assembly-level community development initiatives.

"I am delighted to be able to take a first-hand look at these projects. They reflect an important part of our CIDA programming in Africa," said Mrs. Stewart.

The Secretary of State will hold discussions with members of Ghana's civil society, including representatives of democratic development and human rights non-governmental organizations, academics and opposition politicians. She is also expected to meet with Canadian business people in Ghana, most of whom are involved in the mining sector.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









March 28, 1995

No. 60

OUELLET TO PARTICIPATE IN SPECIAL MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE OF LA FRANCOPHONIF IN PARIS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will lead the Canadian delegation to a special ministerial conference of la Francophonie in Paris on March 30.

The conference is being convened to enable representatives of member countries to consider fundamental questions pertaining to the future of la Francophonie, including future directions for Francophone co-operation, operation of la Francophonie institutions (in particular the relationship between the Summits and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation), and expansion of la Francophonie to other countries seeking membership.

The results of the Paris conference will be submitted to the heads of state and government who will meet at the Cotonou Summit in Benin in December 1995.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









News Release

March 29, 1995



No. 61

NEW AGREEMENTS BETWEEN CANADA AND THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

A Trade Agreement and a Declaration of Principles between Canada and the Republic of Kazakhstan were signed today, in the presence of Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and visiting Kazakhstan Prime Minister Akezhan M. Kazhegeldin.

The Declaration of Principles, which describes the basis on which the two countries will conduct and develop their relations, was signed by Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan and Kazakh Foreign Affairs Minister Kasymzhomart K. Tokaev. The Trade Agreement, which was signed by Mr. Chan and Kazakh Economy Minister Altai L. Tleuberdin, will facilitate trade between the two countries and provide the Canadian business community with additional certainty regarding its interests and activities in Kazakhstan. "This agreement, along with the declaration, clearly demonstrates the growing economic and political relationship between our two countries," said Mr. Chan.

A Memorandum of Intent to negotiate a Double Taxation Agreement and a Foreign Investment Protection Agreement with the Republic of Kazakhstan was also signed today by Secretary of State(International Financial Institutions) Doug Peters and Kazakh Finance Minister Alexander S. Pavlov. Both ministers and Kazakh Oil and Gas Minister Nurlan U. Balgimbaev also witnessed the signing of three commercial protocols between Canadian companies and their Kazakh partners. "Many Canadian companies have already taken advantage of new opportunities to invest in Kazakhstan, including in the hydrocarbon, mining, telecommunications and agriculture sectors. These new protocols will further enhance our trade and investment links," said Mr. Peters. (See Backgrounder I.)

A \$1.1-million technical assistance package for Kazakhstan was also announced today by Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet. The assistance package primarily concentrates on Canadian activities in the mining and oil and gas sectors. "Mining and



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energy are critical to Kazakhstan's transition to a market-based economy. This package will effectively support economic reform and advance Canadian commercial interests in this promising emerging market," said Mr. Ouellet. (See Backgrounder II.)

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Backgrounder I

COMMERCIAL PROTOCOLS SIGNED BETWEEN CANADA AND KAZAKHSTAN

- A contract between Goldbelt Resources of Vancouver and Kazgold The partners will extract gold on an exclusive basis from the tailings at the Leninogorsk lead/zinc operations. Total capital cost of the project is US\$83 million.
- A protocol of co-operation between SNC-Lavalin of Montreal and Aktubinsneft of Kazakhstan SNC-Lavalin has recently completed a feasibility study for the expansion of the Zhanazhol oil and gas processing plant. The protocol of co-operation confirms the framework contract already signed between the two partners for the implementation of this US\$475 million project.
- An agreement between Snow Leopard of Calgary and the Government of Kazakhstan This is to form Stepnoi Leopard Ltd. Joint Venture, which will develop all aspects of the Kamen/Tokarev/Teplov oil and gas project worth approximately US\$90 million.



Backgrounder II

NEW CANADIAN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PACKAGE FOR KAZAKHSTAN

The technical assistance package announced today is part of Canada's ongoing technical assistance program for Kazakhstan. Managed by the Bureau of Assistance for Central and Eastern Europe, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, the program has two primary objectives: to support the transition to a market-based economy, and to increase Canadian trade and investment links with Kazakhstan. With today's announcement, the Canadian assistance program has committed approximately \$1.6 million to close to 20 projects. Canada has also committed nearly \$1 million to Kazakhstan through multilateral organizations.

Canada's technical assistance program concentrates its activities in three priority sectors: mining; energy; and agriculture. These sectors match Canadian expertise with Kazakh economic reform priorities and emerging trade and investment opportunities.

The following new projects were announced today:

Mining Privatization

Canada will contribute \$315 000 to a \$1.2-million International Finance Corporation (IFC) project to privatize the East Kazakhstan Copper Chemical Kombinat. Under the project, the Canadian firm Felske and Associates Ltd. of Toronto, Ontario will be responsible for the geological evaluation of the Kombinat's mineral reserves; a review of mining operations and mineral treatment systems; an assessment of transport infrastructure; and a review of related social infrastructure such as schools and housing. In addition, Felske and Associates Ltd. will conduct a comprehensive accounting review and prepare cost analysis and financial projections to prepare for the privatization and sale of the Kombinat. The overall project will be managed by the IFC in co-operation with Kazakhstan's State Property Committee, which is responsible for the country's privatization program.

Natural Gas Recovery Project

This is a \$199 000 initiative to assess the technical and economic viability of upgrading the Uzen gas plant in western Kazakhstan, with the aim of extracting valuable natural gas liquids and reducing environmental pollution from gas flaring. SNC-Lavalin of Montreal, Quebec will undertake the assessment, develop a proposal and financial plan for a natural gas recovery project, train Kazakh personnel and design a corporate management

improvement program. The country's national oil company, Kazakhstanmunaygas, is the project partner.

Renaissance Eastern Europe

The Renaissance Eastern Europe (REE) program has committed more than \$581 000 to Canadian firms to support the development of trade and investment opportunities in Kazakhstan. REE provides funding on a cost-shared basis to support enterprise-specific feasibility studies, the establishment of joint ventures, and enterprise-specific training. The program also supports bilateral business councils, trade seminars and missions. To date, 11 projects have been approved, primarily in the oil and gas, mining, and agriculture sectors.

Funding for these initiatives was provided for in the February 1995 budget, and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

News Release

March 30, 1995

No. 62

CANADA TO MAINTAIN PEACEKEEPERS IN FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and National Defence Minister David Collenette today announced that Canada will rotate its forces in the former Yugoslavia.

"The Government has decided to continue its peace and humanitarian efforts in the former Yugoslavia. Intricate negotiations are now under way and the situations in both Bosnia and Croatia are very complex. Our commitment to peace in the region, to the United Nations and to our allies remains firm," said Mr. Ouellet in a statement in Paris.

"Canada continues to play a meaningful role in the former Yugoslavia. Our decision to support international efforts in this troubled region has been carefully considered — both diplomatically and militarily — and has been fully discussed in the House of Commons," added Mr. Collenette.

The ministers noted that they continue to monitor the situation on the ground and are consulting with the UN, NATO allies and members of the Contact Group about developments in the former Yugoslavia and the future of Canada's peacekeeping role.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Media Liaison Office Department of National Defence (613) 996-2353



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







News Release

March 31, 1995

No. 63

MACLAREN RELEASES 1995 REGISTER OF U.S. BARRIERS TO TRADE

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today released the 1995 Register of United States Barriers to Trade.

The publication is an illustrative list of U.S. barriers to the free flow of goods, services and investment. Examples include U.S. subsidy practices, unilateral trade remedy practices, government procurement and domestic preference laws, customs and administrative procedures, and technical and regulatory practices.

"Although trade barriers affect a relatively small portion of the high volume of trade between Canada and the U.S., the barriers that remain result in missed trade opportunities," said Mr. MacLaren. "The Government is concerned about the range of U.S. trade measures at the federal, state, and local levels. A number of important issues listed in this report, relating to U.S. countervail and anti-dumping practices, are of particular concern to the Government. These issues highlight the need to pursue our negotiations on trade remedies under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)."

The Register of United States Barriers to Trade also summarizes Canadian responses to specific U.S. trade measures, including the use of dispute settlement panels. "We shall continue to work to eliminate or reduce U.S. barriers to trade through negotiations and through asserting our rights under the dispute settlement procedures of the NAFTA and the World Trade Organization," the Minister said.

Canada's release of the Register coincides with the publication by the U.S. Administration of the annual National Trade Estimate Report on Foreign Trade Barriers, which describes trade barriers maintained by U.S. trading partners, including Canada.

The Register of United States Barriers to Trade may be obtained by contacting the Department of Foreign Affairs and International



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Trade's InfoCentre at 1-800-267-8376 (toll-free), or, in the Ottawa area, at 944-4000. Requests by fax can be directed to (613) 996-9709. The Register is also available on the InfoCentre Bulletin Board (IBB). To connect to the IBB have your computer modem dial 1-800-628-1581 or (613) 944-1581 in the National Capital Region.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Release

April 6, 1995

No. 64

CANADA CALLS IN EU AMBASSADOR

The ambassador to Canada of the European Union today was called in to the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade to receive a strong protest from the Government of Canada over the EU's reaction to the latest allegations in the Canada-EU fishing dispute.

Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Gordon Smith told Ambassador John Beck that Canada deplores the EU's hasty reaction on the basis of allegations by Spanish fishing captains operating in the disputed area off Newfoundland.

Mr. Smith outlined the events at sea last night, stressing that Canadian patrol vessels at no time attempted to board or cut the nets of the Spanish trawlers, contrary to the allegations of the Spanish captains. He noted that Canada has been exercising extreme restraint in the disputed zone as talks with the EU have progressed. The Canadian vessels were engaged in routine identification of fishing vessels operating in their patrol area.

He told Ambassador Beck that Canada regrets, at this sensitive time in discussions aimed at settling the fishing dispute, that the EU issued public statements condemning Canada without full consideration of the facts in the case. The EU reaction was particularly inappropriate given the advanced state of the process in Brussels.

MAY 3 1995

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





News Release

April 6, 1995

No. 65

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INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON IMPROVING THE UN'S RAPID REACTION CAPABILITY

1995

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and Defence Minister David Collenette will participate in an international conference in Montebello, Quebec, April 7-8.

Experts from Canada and some 30 UN member countries will also participate in this event, along with senior advisers from the UN Secretariat. The meeting will be co-chaired by Sir Brian Urquhart, formerly Under-Secretary General for Special Political Affairs at the United Nations and now scholar-in-residence at the Ford Foundation in New York, and Professor John Polanyi, Nobel Laureate in Chemistry and Professor at the University of Toronto.

The conference, which follows a meeting of the International Consultative Group, will examine the observations arising from February's national workshop in Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and that of mid-March in Quebec City. Participants will exchange views on short-, medium- and long-term initiatives to help the UN strengthen its rapid reaction capability in times of crisis.

"I am impressed with the quality and expertise of the participants. Their input is crucial to the success of the Canadian study currently under way on this subject," commented Minister Ouellet, who will address the conference on Saturday at noon.

"Canadian troops are innovators in the field of peacekeeping; so it is entirely logical that Canada should play a role in developing new options for the UN's rapid reaction capability," said Mr. Collenette, who will address the conference Friday evening.

Recommendations formulated during the Montebello meeting will subsequently be analyzed in the context of the final report of the Canadian study, which is scheduled to be tabled before the



United Nations General Assembly and submitted to the Secretary-General in September 1995, during the Organization's 50th anniversary.

- 30 -

For further information or to obtain a background document, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

or

Media Liaison Office Department of National Defence (613) 996-2353



A News Release

April 10, 1995

No. 66

CANADA TO LEAD MAJOR NUCLEAR ARMS CONTROL NEGOTIATIONS



Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the 37 member states of the Conference on Disarmament (CD) in Geneva have appointed Canada as the first chair of the upcoming multilateral negotiations on a treaty to ban the production of fissile material (plutonium and highly enriched uranium) used in nuclear weapons. This treaty is commonly referred to as the Cut-Off Convention.

"The launching of these negotiations under Canadian chairmanship represents a major step forward for the nuclear disarmament agenda and the fulfilment of a long-standing Canadian foreign policy objective. It is a testimony to the leadership of Canada's ambassador to the CD, Gerald Shannon, who for the last 18 months has acted as Special Co-ordinator for the Cut-Off Convention, " said Mr. Ouellet.

An effective, verifiable Cut-Off Convention would prohibit non-nuclear countries from illegally purchasing the essential material for nuclear weapons. It would also cap the production of fissile material in nuclear weapons states.

The decision to proceed with these negotiations provides important momentum for the upcoming Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review and Extension Conference, which takes place in New York, April 17-May 12.

Canada is committed to the indefinite, unconditional extension of the NPT, which is the cornerstone of international efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

Negotiations are also under way on a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to prohibit nuclear tests in all environments for all time.



"The indefinite extension of the NPT, combined with the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty and the Cut-Off Convention, would represent significant, concrete progress in reducing the threat posed by nuclear weapons and would significantly enhance global and regional security," added the Minister.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:



News Release

April 10, 1995

No. 67

OUELLET TO LEAD DELEGATION TO THE NPT REVIEW AND EXTENSION CONFERENCE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will lead the Canadian delegation to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review and Extension Conference, which takes place April 17-May 12, in New York.

"The NPT serves fundamental global and regional security interests. Canada is actively committed to ensuring it continues to do so. The treaty prevents the spread of nuclear weapons and binds nuclear weapons states to disarmament. The NPT also provides the framework for co-operation in civilian uses of nuclear technology and materials. For these reasons, the Canadian government supports the indefinite, unconditional extension of this crucial agreement," said Mr. Ouellet.

The NPT came into force on March 5, 1970. It stipulates that states parties should meet 25 years after that date to decide whether to extend the treaty for a fixed period of time, for a series of fixed periods or indefinitely. Some 175 countries have signed and ratified the treaty. Canada was among the original signatories of the NPT.

Mr. Ouellet will address the Conference on April 18. He is accompanied on the delegation by Canada's Ambassador for Disarmament, Christopher Westdal.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:





April 10, 1995 Release No. 68

OUELLET CONDEMNS GAZA BOMBINGS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today condemned the terrorist bombings on Sunday that killed six Israeli soldiers in Gaza and injured many more.

"Canadians are shocked by these attacks. They are an attempt to derail the peace process by enemies of peace, by people who have nothing but contempt for the value of life," he said.

Mr. Ouellet expressed heartfelt sympathy for the victims and their families. He called on Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat to redouble his efforts to control terrorism and urged Israeli leaders to exercise forbearance. He also praised Prime Minister Rabin for declaring that Israel would pursue the peace negotiations despite the attacks.

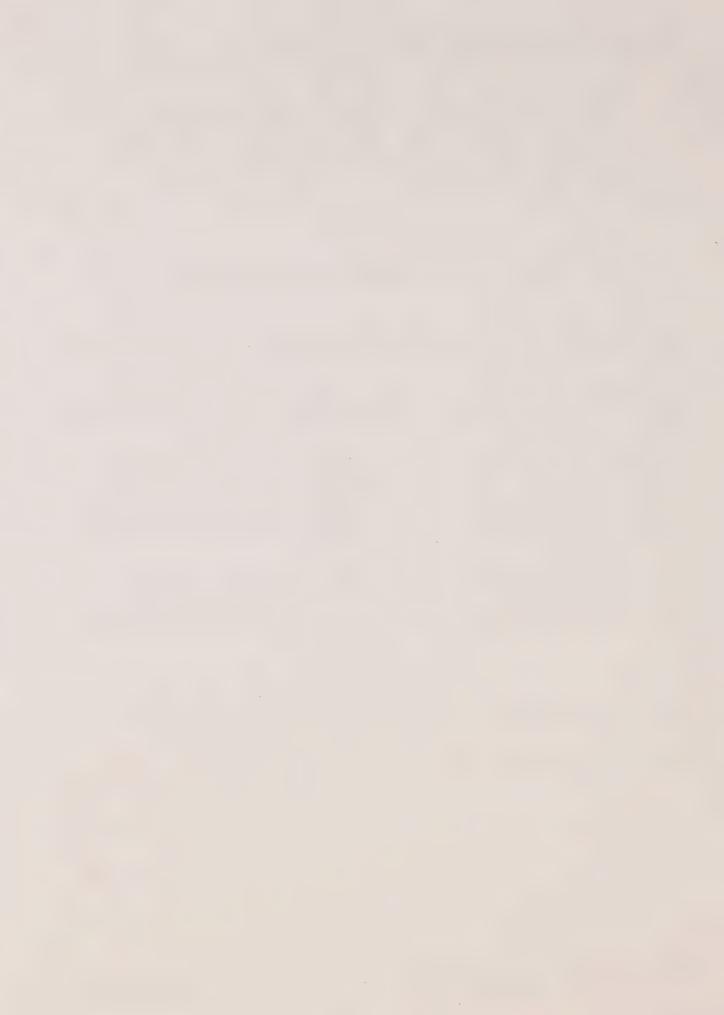
Mr. Ouellet noted that these incidents underscore the need to accelerate the peace talks, to facilitate early Palestinian elections and ultimately to decide on the future of settlements like those in Gaza that are a focal point for continued violence.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









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April 13, 1995

No. 69

"QUAD" TRADE MINISTERS TO MEET IN WHISTLER, B.C., MAY 4-5

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced that the ministers responsible for international trade from the European Union, Japan, the United States and Canada will meet at Whistler, B.C., on May 4-5, 1995.

The ministers will discuss global trade policy issues at the session known as the Quadrilateral Trade Ministers Meeting, or "Quad." The Quad, which meets once or twice a year, was created in 1982 as an informal forum for discussing trade issues.

"This year's Quad is intended to lay the ground for discussions on trade by the G-7 leaders at their meeting in Halifax in June," Mr. MacLaren said.

Discussions will focus on three priorities for the multilateral trading system:

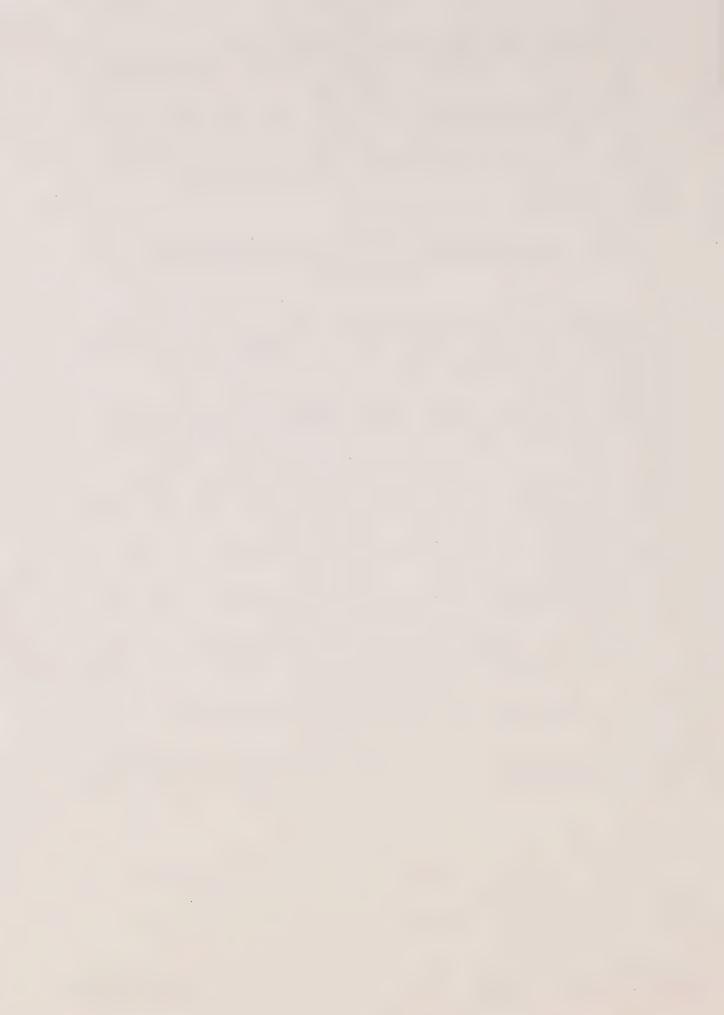
- consolidating the World Trade Organization, the new body created to oversee international trade;
- successful completion of current negotiations left over from the Uruguay Round in areas such as financial services and v of the telecommunications; and
- maintaining the momentum of trade and investment liberalization.

The Quad will be held at the Chateau Whistler Resort. Media facilities will be located at the nearby Radisson Glacier Lodge. Details on media accreditation, facilities and accommodation are attached.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





Quadrilateral Trade Ministers Meeting

Whistler, B.C.

May 4-5, 1995

Application for Media Accreditation

All media representatives wishing to cover the Quad will require a pass in order to have access to the media facilities which will be provided by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

Accreditation is open to all bona fide news gathering agencies. Freelance media representatives must be sponsored by a recognized news agency and attach a letter of assignment. The attached application form should be completed and sent to the address noted below by Friday April 21. Passes will be available as of 12:00 p.m. on May 3 in the Media Centre located in the Glacier Room of the Radisson Glacier Lodge in Whistler. The Media Centre will be equipped with telephone/fax facilities (personal charges for usage), computer power sources, photocopier and cable TV monitors to keep abreast of international news. This facility is adjacent to the Chateau Whistler where the Quad will be held.

Media Activities

The Quad meetings commence on Thursday, May 4, and will conclude around noon on May 5. Current plans, which are subject to adjustment, call for a photo opportunity by the fireplace in the Mallard Lounge of the Chateau Whistler at 10:15 a.m. on May 4. A press conference will be given at the nearby Whistler Conference Centre by ministers representing the European Commission, the United States, Japan and Canada on Friday, May 5, at approximately 12:30 p.m. This will conclude the official program. The Conference Centre will have all the necessary facilities for audio/video recording and simultaneous interpretation.

Accommodation

While there are a range of possibilities for accommodation in this world-class resort town, media representatives may wish to consider staying at the Radisson Glacier Lodge, in which the Media Centre is located. The Lodge is adjacent to the Chateau Whistler. It offers one bedroom apartments with full kitchen

facilities, dining area, living room and separate bedroom. While the lodge does not have its own restaurant or room service, a number of restaurants/coffee shops are located in the adjoining complex. Reservations can be made by contacting the hotel by telephone at (604) 938-3455 or by fax at (604) 932-2176. Among other alternatives nearby is the Delta Whistler Resort: telephone (604) 932-1982, fax (604) 932-7332.

Hotel reservations and all charges including telephone/fax charges are the responsibility of media representatives.

Additional Information/Submission of Accreditation Applications

Requests for additional information and submission of accreditation applications should be directed to:

Charles Larabie
Deputy Director
Media Relations Office
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade
125 Sussex Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0G2

Telephone: (613) 995-1874 Fax: (613) 995-1405

QUADRILATERAL TRADE MINISTERS MEETING WHISTLER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

MAY 4-5, 1995

APPLICATION FOR MEDIA ACCREDITATION

FAMILY NAME	
FIRST NAME	
AGENCY	
TELEPHONE	FAX
DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH	
CATEGORY:	
() JOURNALIST () PHOTOGRAPHER () CAMERAMAN () TECHNICIAN () OTHER (SPECIFY)	·
FOR NON-RESIDENTS OF CANADA:	
PASSPORT NO	
COUNTRY OF ISSUE:	
SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT	
APPROVAL OF EDITOR OR MANAGER	





April 13, 1995

No. 70

CANADA WELCOMES CLOSURE OF CHERNOBYL

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today welcomed Ukraine's announcement that the Chernobyl nuclear power station will be closed by the year 2000.

"Canada and its G-7 partners have been working closely with the Ukrainian government to develop a plan for the early closure of Chernobyl. This announcement is a positive step forward, " said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister noted that at last year's G-7 summit in Naples, an Action Plan for Energy Sector Reform in Ukraine was announced to assist that country with its nuclear safety initiatives.

A 3000 megawatt gas-fired power plant in Slavutich, a town situated close to Chernobyl, will help compensate for the loss of power generated by the Chernobyl plant, and will ensure that Ukraine's energy demands are met. A detailed plan on this project will be prepared by the Ukranian government prior to this year's G-7 Summit, to be held in Halifax, June 15-17.

Mr. Ouellet also encouraged the continuing work of G-7, European Union and Ukrainian officials who are working towards the construction of a new shelter over Chernobyl unit 4 - the site of the devastating 1986 accident - to protect the surrounding environment from further exposure to radiation.

As current chair of the G-7 Nuclear Safety Working Group, Canada will work to ensure that this commitment can be realized.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









1995

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April 14, 1995

No. 71

CANADA EXPRESSES GRAVE CONCERN OVER EU FAILURE TO CONCLUDE FISHERIES AGREEMENT

The ambassadors to Canada of the European Union, France and Spain were called in to the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade today to receive Canada's strong protest over the EU's failure to conclude an agreement in the Greenland halibut overfishing dispute. The ambassadors were informed that unless Spanish vessels cease fishing, Canada will resume its enforcement actions on the Grand Banks off the coast of Newfoundland.

Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Gordon Smith told the ambassadors that Canada's patience is exhausted. Mr. Smith noted that a fair deal to end this dispute, negotiated by Canada and the European Commission, has been on the table for almost 10 days.

Mr. Smith pointed out that Canada has waited through a fisheries ministers' meeting, a foreign affairs ministers' meeting, a European Commission meeting, and two full days of meetings of the permanent representatives committee of the EU. Canada has gone the extra mile to try to achieve an agreement of benefit for both sides, and each time Canada's goodwill and restraint have been met with new demands and continued intransigence. He said the French presidency of the EU outlined to Canada what was required in the way of further offers to conclude an agreement. Canada delivered, but in the end the EU was unable to deliver its side of the agreement.

Mr. Smith told the ambassadors that Canada's commitment to conservation remains firm. Canada, he said, will not negotiate endlessly, while EU vessels continue aggressively and provocatively to fish what little is left of the Greenland halibut stock. He indicated that the EU should not interpret Canadian willingness to seek a negotiated settlement as a lack of determination to solve the problem. Unless fishing is halted, he said, Canada is left with no alternative but to resume its enforcement activities.



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Finally, the Deputy Minister noted that British and Irish naval vessels have taken action against Spanish trawlers, and evidence is emerging of illegal acts by those trawlers. He said Spain should consider the tremendous concern that is being expressed around the world about its fishing fleets.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

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News Release

April 19, 1995

No. 72

ALBERTA AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SIGN AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

MAY 3

1995

International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren, Industry Minister John Manley and Alberta Premier and Minister for Economic Development and Tourism Ralph Klein signed today a memorandum of understanding (MOU) on international business development cooperation.

The agreement sets the course for closer co-operation between Ottawa and Alberta in services for Albertan exporters. It provides for greater collaboration in planning, information sharing, fairs and missions, education and training, representation abroad, investment promotion, and industry and technology development. It seeks to broaden the access of Alberta businesses to international markets, improve their export preparedness, strengthen their performance in foreign markets and ensure the effective promotion of Canada and Alberta for investment and business opportunities. It also establishes a process for business and government to work together on achieving their international business development objectives.

"As Canadians work toward more fiscally responsible government, services provided to our exporters by the federal and provincial governments need further co-ordination and rationalization. The agreement that we are signing today sets us squarely on this path. It commits us to work together to develop export readiness programs. It enhances our efforts to build a 'Trade Team Canada' approach to global markets," said Mr MacLaren.

"The 'Trade Team Canada' mission to China was a clear demonstration that our success in the global market grows when the federal and provincial governments join forces with the private sector," said Premier Klein. "This MOU gives Alberta businesses enhanced access to Canada's international offices and trade intelligence network, and it goes a long way to help us meet our export goals."



"Partnerships, whether in trade, technology, training or creating a better business climate, are increasingly important to Canada's success in the global economy," said Mr Manley. "The federal government is committed to building innovative partnerships to meet the challenges of fiscal restraint and promote the sharing of ideas that translate into new opportunities for job creation and growth."

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A copy of the MOU is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Carla Campbell Industry Canada (403) 292-6070

Jim Dau Office of Premier Ralph Klein (403) 427-2251

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON CANADA-ALBERTA COOPERATION ON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT);

Industry Canada (IC);

Alberta Economic Development and Tourism (AEDT); and

Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development (AAFRD);

hereinafter referred to as the "Parties";

RECOGNIZING that:

- Alberta must rely on increased exports to generate wealth and create jobs. International investment and strategic alliances are also increasingly important to support economic growth, while technology ties with international partners help industry to remain competitive.
- While resource and commodity exports will continue to be important, Alberta must increase exports of value added goods and services in order to expand its economy. This requires a greater international orientation by both government and business. Improved international awareness, marketing skills and the application of new technologies are essential in order for Alberta to succeed in the global market. Significant efforts within and outside Alberta are needed to improve export performance, increase the number of exporters and expand and diversify markets.
- The business community is responsible for generating exports and investments.

 Government also has an important role in international export development through lowering trade barriers, securing an open trade environment, assisting companies to access international markets and assisting companies to remain competitive through acquisition and use of new technologies.
- The federal and provincial governments will continue to review their international business development programs and services, recognizing that technology and global awareness have changed the role that government plays in assisting business in the global marketplace, and that fiscal pressures are causing governments to streamline and coordinate programs and services.

ACKNOWLEDGING a need to develop and communicate effective strategies and initiatives for international business development, in consultation with the business community and focused on the needs of business;

HAVE REACHED THE FOLLOWING UNDERSTANDING

I. GOALS

- 1. The Parties have established the following Alberta goals for trade and investment by the year 2000:
 - a) exports of goods and services will reach a total of \$28 billion a year, from a 1994 level of \$21.5 billion;
 - b) the number of exporters will reach a total of 3500, from a 1994 level of 2500; and
 - c) private sector investment in non-energy projects from domestic and foreign sources will reach a total of \$14 billion a year, from a 1994 level of \$10 billion.
- 2. To achieve these goals, the Parties will work together, and in collaboration with the business community, to:
 - a) strengthen cooperation in the planning and delivery of international business development activities;
 - b) improve the linkages between business and government on trade, technology, and investment promotion activities;
 - c) ensure the timely and effective dissemination of trade, investment and technology information, intelligence and opportunities to the business community;
 - d) improve the export readiness of Alberta companies through education and training;
 - e) improve the competitiveness of Alberta companies through knowledge and diffusion of technology development, changing practices, and market information and intelligence; and,
 - f) reduce duplication through integration, streamlining and coordination of programs and resources.
 - g) support improved market access through reduction of international trade barriers and by assisting companies to resolve market access disputes and concerns.

II. PRINCIPLES

- 3. The Parties will be guided by the following principles in implementing this Memorandum of Understanding:
 - a) Government strategies, programs and services should focus on meeting the needs of the private sector.
 - b) Governments should provide coordinated service to clients, both in Canada and internationally. Service should be accessible to clients, coordinated in delivery, and communicated effectively.
 - c) Partnerships between governments and with the private sector should build on existing strengths and collaborative efforts.
 - d) Government resources and services for international business development should be focused on areas with greatest potential for improved export performance, job creation, and development of competitive, export-oriented industries.

III. SPECIFIC AREAS OF CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION

STRATEGIES AND PLANNING

4. The Parties will cooperate, in consultation with business, in the development of strategies and business plans for international business development, including the establishment of sector priorities and target markets, and the allocation of resources.

International Trade Business Plan

- 5. The Parties will use the International Trade Business Plan (ITBP) as the principal planning vehicle to coordinate international business development efforts through the following:
 - a) The federal government will provide for timely and full participation by Alberta in the development of the ITBP.
 - b) The ITBP will reflect, as fully as possible, Alberta priorities in international business development activities.
 - c) IC, in concert with other partners including AEDT and AAFRD, will provide strategies for industry sectors and DFAIT will provide the international framework within which such needs can be assessed and addressed.

- d) AEDT and AAFRD will support, participate in and provide timely input into the ITBP development and review process, including sectoral strategies and provincial priorities in international business development activities.
- e) The Parties will exchange sector strategies and initial listings of proposed activities related to the ITBP early in the planning process. Updated activity lists will be exchanged each quarter.
- f) Copies of the ITBP will be made available to the business community early in the first quarter of the year.

Alberta International Export Strategy

6. The Parties will coordinate the Alberta International Export Strategy (AIES) process with the ITBP. Strategies and activities will be shared in the development of the AIES, and will complement the ITBP.

Western Provinces Market Development Strategy

7. The Parties will participate in developing and supporting the Western Provinces Market Development Strategy, as part of the Western Canada Trade Officials (WCTO) Working Group. Efforts will be made to make the strategies and activities of the Western Strategy complementary to the ITBP and the AIES.

INFORMATION SHARING

8. Recognizing that information and market intelligence are essential to business development, the Parties will collaborate in collecting and disseminating business, market and sectoral information and intelligence on a timely basis.

Databases, information systems and directories

- 9. The Parties will share and exchange information on databases and information systems, such as the following, and assist in updating information including non-confidential company specific information, sectoral information, current international business capabilities and their trade, technology and investment activities and interests:
 - World Information Network (WIN), DFAIT;
 - FaxLink, DFAIT;
 - BOSS, IC;
 - International Business Information Service (IBIS), AEDT;
 - CORE company information system, AEDT.

Market intelligence and information

- 10. The Parties will work together to identify the information requirements of the business community for foreign markets intelligence, assessments and studies.
- 11. DFAIT will provide to the Parties, on a timely and consistent basis, market intelligence, trade show reports, business opportunities and sourcing requests from Canadian posts abroad.

Communications links

- 12. The Parties will establish internal work practices to encourage increased and timely communication and exchange of information between the various parts of their organizations.
- 13. The Parties will establish direct telecommunications between Canadian posts abroad and federal and Alberta offices, subject to technical and financial feasibility.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT

- 14. The Parties recognize the need to encourage firms to expand and diversify their international business activities and on the need for governments and the private sector to develop effective business development and market penetration strategies.
- 15. The Parties recognize the benefits of a coordinated team approach essential to improve the delivery of trade development services and programs to business and therefore commit to:
 - a) strengthen existing collaborative arrangements between their respective organizations;
 - b) maximize the integration of federal and provincial planning, resources, and program delivery; and,
 - c) delineate respective roles and responsibilities in the design and delivery of international trade development programs and activities which best serve client needs and enhance export performance of Alberta firms.

Trade development programs and services

16. The Parties will:

a) cooperate in sharing information, including market and sector studies, and consult where possible on terms of reference and priorities for market research;

- b) share information on trade enquiries and look at developing better mechanisms for the handling of trade enquiries from Alberta companies, and handling enquiries received at trade shows and trade centers;
- c) coordinate the development and delivery of trade development programs such as New Exporters to Border States (NEBS), New Exporters to Mexico (NEWMEX), the Program for Export Market Development (PEMD) and the Cooperative Overseas Marketing Program (COMP);
- d) cooperate in the exchange of program results for PEMD and Alberta export assistance programs;
- e) examine the implications and feasibility of delivery of PEMD by Alberta; and,
- f) make efforts at home and abroad to assist Alberta companies to be better positioned to bid on projects funded by international financial institutions.

Missions and trade shows

17. The Parties will:

- a) cooperate in the planning for and participation in missions and trade shows, and incoming buyers and delegations, provided for in the ITBP;
- b) support jointly agreed-to Alberta-based events for trade and investment within existing resources, recognizing that hosting events within the province is a cost-effective way to develop trade and provides many spinoff benefits; and,
- c) develop criteria for the recruitment, qualification, and preparation of participants in export related events.

Education and training

- 18. Recognizing that Small and Medium Sized Enterprises are the largest group of clients and that education and training are the most effective means to increase the number of export-ready companies, the Parties will cooperate and streamline their activities in:
 - a) developing, promoting and delivering export education and training programs in consultation with the private sector;
 - b) supporting academic institutions and initiatives by other groups such as the Forum for International Trade Training (FITT);

c) developing and encouraging joint staff training programs, including the use of staff secondments for training.

Delivery of programs and services

- 19. The Parties will examine options for improved domestic delivery and coordination of trade and investment promotion programs and services.
- 20. The Parties will seek to coordinate international activities to provide efficient, effective support to Alberta companies working abroad. Co-location of foreign offices will be explored, subject to available resources and where it will benefit both Canada and Alberta.
- 21. DFAIT will provide support, within existing resources, at Canadian posts abroad for companies participating in missions and shows sponsored by Alberta, and identified and agreed to in the ITBP and related post plans.
- 22. DFAIT, through its Canadian posts abroad will, where possible and appropriate, provide liaison services for communications, marketing and media relations activities of interest to Alberta and will display and distribute promotional materials. Posts will provide non-classified intelligence on political and economic activities relevant to the Parties on a regular basis. Posts will provide Alberta with mailing lists of relevant contacts in their respective territories or recommend mailing houses.
- 23. DFAIT will arrange for regular visits by staff from Canadian posts abroad to Alberta.
- 24. Opportunities for secondments of staff between the Parties will be examined.

INVESTMENT PROMOTION

- 25. The Parties will cooperate to maximize the effectiveness of international investment promotion and prospecting programs and to ensure that Alberta's investment strengths and opportunities are brought to the attention of potential investors. To achieve this, the Parties will:
 - a) coordinate planning to address strategies for international investment development and retention programs;
 - b) look for shared solutions and partnerships to strengthen investment promotion resources at selected Canadian missions abroad;

- c) develop procedures and criteria to share information related to potential foreign investments in Canada;
- d) support each other in soliciting, qualifying and responding to investment enquiries;
- e) jointly develop, fund and deliver cooperative programs for investment promotion, including activities such as investment prospecting kits and materials, and related studies and research;
- f) exchange information on investment trends and priorities, review planned activities and identify programs where participation will be required from Canadian posts abroad.

INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

- 26. The Parties recognize that a competitive marketplace is a precondition to strong international performance and that linkages between international and domestic policy agendas are increasing. Encouraging innovation, upgrading skills, increasing technological capacity, developing linkages and networks, and building international capabilities are the key elements that drive economic renewal and create jobs. To achieve this, the Parties will cooperate in the following internationally oriented areas of industry and technology development:
 - a) examine ways of developing collaborative activities and framework policies to strengthen industrial competitiveness, focusing on strengthening and working with industry associations;
 - b) exchange views on and examine ways to improve investment, technology and strategic alliance opportunities;
 - c) share results of technology assessments, consultations and research and development initiatives; and review proposed strategies and jointly plan their implementation to maximize the effective use of resources:
 - d) identify priorities with respect to research and development inititatives and possible areas of cooperation.
 - e) cooperate in promoting technology transfer initiatives.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- 27. The Parties will establish a Management Committee to implement this Memorandum of Understanding, to undertake private sector consultation as appropriate, to review the operation of the MOU and to assess progress made in achieving its objectives. This committee will include representatives designated by the following:
 - The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT);
 - Industry Canada (IC);
 - Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ag. Cda);
 - Alberta Economic Development and Tourism (AEDT); and
 - Alberta Agriculture, Food and Rural Development (AAFRD);
- 28. Other officials and private sector groups with an interest in the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding may be invited to participate from time to time as required.
- 29. The Management Committee will meet annually and additionally as required.
- 30. The Management Committee will develop an action plan for the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding.
- 31. An overall progress report will be submitted to Ministers who are party to the agreement.

WORKING GROUPS

- 32. Working groups may be established by the Management Committee to develop and implement elements of the action plan. Initially the following working groups are planned:
 - a) Strategic Planning Working Group. To coordinate planning for the ITBP, the AIES and other strategies.
 - b) Information Systems and Market Intelligence Working Group. To review databases and communications systems and look for ways to improve and integrate systems, and offer improved services to the private sector and to government. To review current market intelligence systems and develop an integrated system to include intelligence from federal and provincial sources.

- c) **Trade Development Working Group**. To coordinate the planning, development and delivery of programs and services related to export development, awareness and education for Alberta firms.
- d) **Investment Development Working Group**. To coordinate the planning, development and delivery of programs and services for investment attraction for Alberta.
- e) Industry and Technology Working Group. To coordinate the planning, development and delivery of industry and technology programs and services as they relate to international trade and investment.

V. OTHER PROVISIONS

- 33. This Memorandum of Understanding does not create any contractual or other legal obligation to perform between the Parties; nor will the Parties be subject to any legal liability resulting from non-performance of any provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding.
- 34. Amendments to this Memorandum of Understanding require the written consent of the Parties.
- 35. This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated by any of the Parties upon three month advance notice in writing to the other Parties.
- 36. This Memorandum of Understanding will terminate on April 1, 2000, unless Parties agree to an extension.



April 21, 1995

No. 73

OECD SECRETARY GENERAL TO VISIT OTTAWA

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that Jean-Claude Paye, Secretary General of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), will visit Ottawa April 24-25, 1995.

Mr. Paye will meet with Mr. MacLaren; Industry Minister John Manley; Gordon Smith, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs; Allen Kilpatrick, Deputy Minister for International Trade; Bernard Bonin, Senior Deputy Governor of the Bank of Canada; as well as officials from the departments of Finance, Environment, Industry, Human Resources Development, Canadian Heritage, and Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

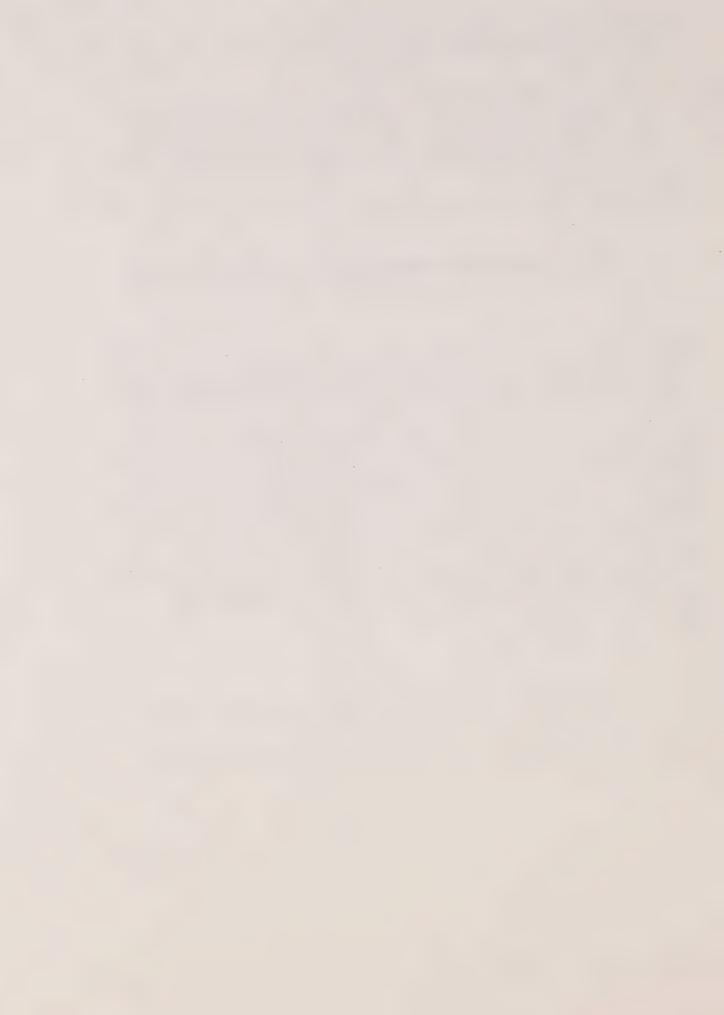
The OECD Secretary-General visits OECD member countries regularly to discuss the state of their economies. While in Ottawa, Mr. Paye will also talk about plans for the annual OECD ministers' meeting in Paris, which this year takes place May 23-24.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









April 21, 1995

No. 74

OUELLET EXPRESSES DEEP DISAPPOINTMENT FOLLOWING RESUMPTION OF HOSTILITIES IN SRI LANKA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today expressed deepest disappointment about the unilateral decision of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) to abandon the peace process in Sri Lanka and to return to armed conflict with a surprise attack on two government naval vessels in Trincomalee harbour on April 19.

"We are dismayed at the precipitate actions of the LTTE and at the further loss of life. We call on the Tiger leadership to reconsider its decision and to return to the pursuit of a negotiated settlement. The LTTE has taken a step backward, given the fact that peace had held in Sri Lanka since January without major incident. Through it all, the Government of Sri Lanka has demonstrated a strong willingness to respond to many of the concerns of the LTTE," said Mr. Ouellet.

Mr. Ouellet noted that the Government of Sri Lanka has indicated that it is still willing to engage in the peace process despite the latest developments. He commended this courageous approach, which reflects a commitment to achieving a just and lasting solution to the ethnic discord afflicting Sri Lanka. "This is the only approach that offers a future for Sri Lanka," said Mr. Ouellet.

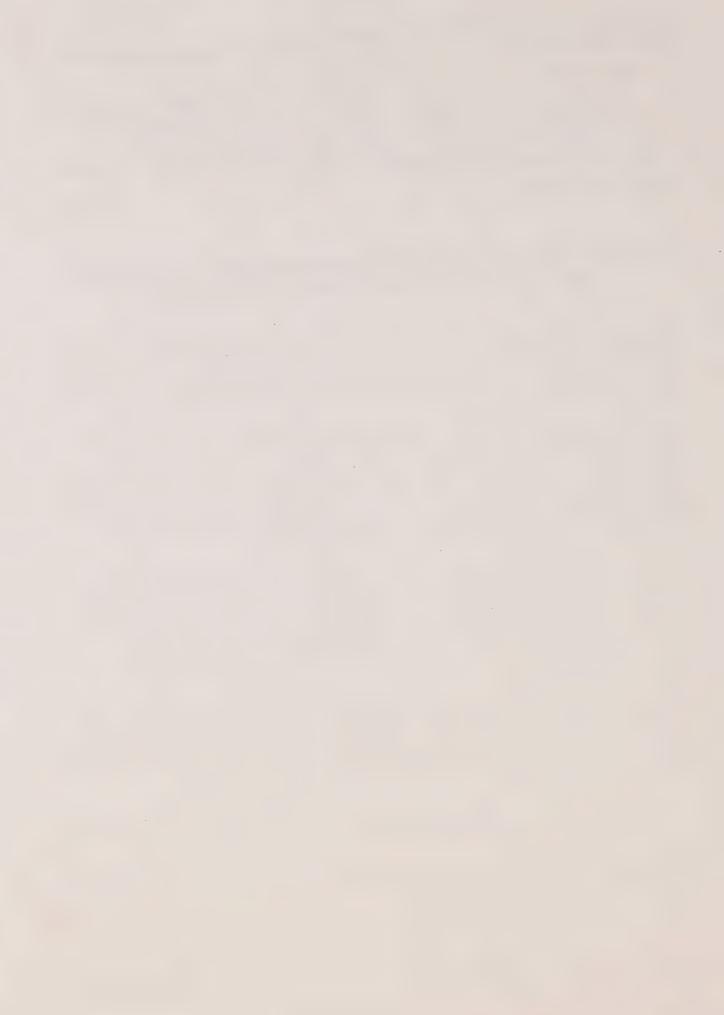
Canada remains committed to peace in Sri Lanka and has been actively supporting the peace process. A Canadian peace observer has been in Sri Lanka since January at the request of the Government of Sri Lanka and the LTTE. Norway and the Netherlands have provided peace observers as well.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









April 24, 1995

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No. 75

RWANDA: OUELLET CONDEMNS KIBEHO MASSACRES

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today vigorously condemned Saturday's charge on the Kibeho camp by the Rwandan Patriotic Army (RPA), which resulted in some 2000 dead and at least 650 wounded, some of them very seriously.

After expressing his revulsion at the news of the massacre, which could have been avoided, the Minister went on to say, "This attack by the soldiers of the RPA very seriously jeopardizes the efforts at national reconciliation both by the Rwandans themselves and by the international community. This violence is totally unacceptable. An inquiry must be launched and the perpetrators identified; and the Rwandan government must take steps to ensure such a slaughter does not recur. I remind the Rwandan authorities that it is their duty to establish a climate of confidence to encourage the return of refugees, in accordance with the commitments they made at the Bujumbura conference on refugees in mid-February. For the time being, I have dispatched Ambassador Dussault to the scene. He will report to me promptly and the Canadian government will make the necessary decisions."

The Army circled some 90 000 refugees on a hillside camp at Kibeho in an attempt to force them to return home. With the help of UNAMIR (United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda), the authorities had succeeded in persuading the refugees in the former "Turquoise" zone to return home voluntarily. Whereas by the end of the war last July they had numbered some two million, there were now no more than 200 000 still in the camp.

Mr. Ouellet deplored this sudden recourse to unwarranted violence, which has cast doubt on whether the Rwandan government is sincere about national reconciliation.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









April 24, 1995

No. 76

CANADIAN AND MEXICAN MINISTERS TO GATHER IN OTTAWA FOR 11TH JOINT MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE MEETING

Foreign Minister André Ouellet today announced that eight ministers from Mexico will join their Canadian counterparts in Ottawa on April 26 and 27 for the 11th meeting of the Canada-Mexico Joint Ministerial Committee (JMC). The JMC meetings began in 1971 and have been held annually since 1990, alternating between the two countries.

Mr. Ouellet noted that the annual ministerial meetings are becoming increasingly important to both countries, providing opportunities for regular, in-depth contact between ministers across a broad spectrum of mutual interests.

"The wide range of interests shared by our countries is reflected in the Canadian and Mexican delegations attending this meeting," said Mr. Ouellet. "Canada and Mexico have developed close and strong relations in the area of trade and economic co-operation. We are now strengthening our ties in legal co-operation, transport, agriculture, the environment and natural resources. This is a strong indication of the extent to which the relationship has grown."

In addition to sectoral issues, ministers are expected to discuss political and economic co-operation in the hemisphere, including the follow-up on the Summit of the Americas, NAFTA accession, and disarmament and non-proliferation.

- 30 -

A list of the Canadian and Mexican delegations is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



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Canada-Mexico Joint Ministerial Committee

Canadian delegation:

André Ouellet, Minister of Foreign Affairs

Herb Gray, Leader of the Government in the House of Commons and Solicitor General of Canada

Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Human Resources Development and Minister of Western Economic Diversification

Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade

Ralph Goodale, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food

Doug Young, Minister of Transport

Anne McLellan, Minister of Natural Resources

Lucienne Robillard, Minister of Labour

Christine Stewart, Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa)

Mexican delegation:

José Ángel Gurría Treviño, Minister of Foreign Relations

Ignacio Pichardo Pagaza, Minister of Energy

Herminio <u>Blanco</u> Mendoza, Minister of Commerce and Industrial Relations

Francisco <u>Labastida</u> Ochoa, <u>Minister of Agriculture</u>, <u>Livestock and Rural Development</u>

Carlos Ruiz Sacristán, Minister of Communications and Transport

Santiago Oñate Laborde, Minister of Labour and Social Welfare

Antonio Lozano Gracia, Solicitor General

Genaro Borrego Estrada, Director of Social Security Institute

April 25, 1995

No. 77

LATVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Latvia, Dr. Valdis Birkavs, is visiting Ottawa and Toronto, April 25 to 29, 1995.

"This is the first visit of a foreign minister from Latvia since its renewed independence. It provides an excellent opportunity to express Canada's support for Latvia's transition to democracy and to a market economy," said Mr. Ouellet.

While in Ottawa, Dr. Birkavs will meet with Mr. Ouellet and appear before the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Trade on April 27. He will open the Embassy of the Republic of Latvia on April 26.

Discussions in Ottawa will focus on Latvia's integration into Western financial and economic institutions, technical assistance and regional security.

On April 27 and 28, Dr. Birkavs will be in Toronto to meet with Canadian companies and the Latvian-Canadian community.

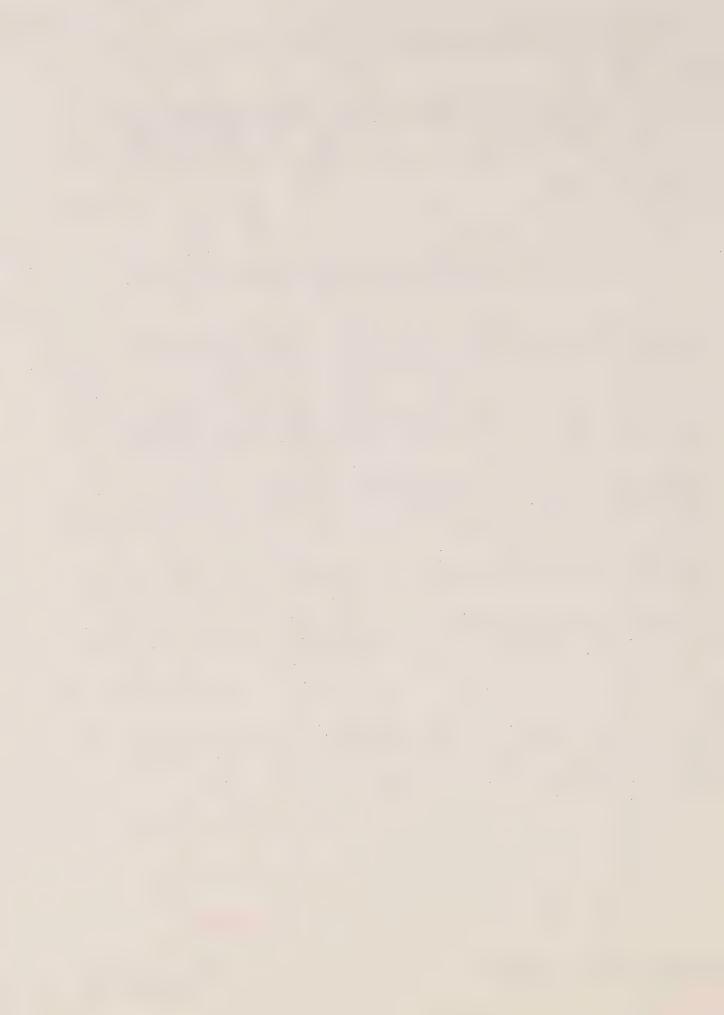
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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



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April 25, 1995

No. 78

OUELLET TO MEET WITH COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF UNITED NATIONS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet announced that he is meeting today with Ilter Türkmen, the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). Mr. Türkmen is on a three-day visit to Ottawa.

"We appreciate the fine work done by UNRWA with Palestinian refugees for more than 45 years," said Mr Ouellet. "It is our deepest hope that the Refugee Working Group of the multilateral Middle East peace process, which is chaired by Canada, will help improve the living conditions of refugees and help to achieve a comprehensive and viable solution to the refugee issue."

Mr. Türkmen was appointed Commissioner-General of UNRWA in January 1991. The Agency, which was established in 1949, is based in Vienna and has a branch in Amman. It provides assistance to some three million registered Palestinian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





April 26, 1995



No. 79

CANADA SUPPORTS ECONOMIC REFORM IN LATVIA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada and Latvia have signed a Foreign Investment Protection Agreement and a Double Taxation Agreement. The agreements were signed by Mr. Ouellet and Latvian Foreign Minister, Dr. Valdis Birkavs, today in Ottawa.

"I am delighted to sign the Double Taxation and Foreign Investment Protection agreements, which will help strengthen trade and investment links between our two countries and encourage Canadian companies to pursue promising business opportunities in the emerging markets in Latvia," said Mr. Ouellet.

Mr. Ouellet also announced that Canada will contribute \$1.2 million toward two technical assistance initiatives in support of Latvia's transition to a market economy.

Under one project, a Canadian advisor will be placed for three years with the Latvian Privatization Agency to help increase the speed and efficiency of the Latvian Government's privatization program. The second initiative involves Canadian participation in a one-year United Nations Development Program (UNDP) project to improve economic policy formulation and implementation in Latvia, including the provision of Canadian advisors and human resources skills training.

"The two projects are intended to create an environment in Latvia that will stimulate private sector development. The agreements, together with the two initiatives, clearly demonstrate Canada's support for Latvia during its period of economic and democratic transformation," said Mr. Ouellet.

The projects are part of Canada's ongoing program of technical assistance to Latvia, which is designed to support its transition to a market-based economy, increase Canadian trade and investment



links with Latvia, and promote democratic development. Funding for these initiatives is provided for in the February 1995 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

A TRUS Release

April 27, 1995

No. 80

OUELLET PLEASED WITH RESULTS OF 11TH CANADA-MEXICO JOINT COMMITTEE MEETING

At the close of the 11th annual Canada-Mexico Joint Ministerial Committee (JMC) meeting today, Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet expressed satisfaction with progress on a number of key issues, and with the two countries' determination to further deepen their relationship.

"With the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement, we have moved on to a new phase in our bilateral relationship," said Mr. Ouellet. "The extent of ministerial participation at this and at recent JMCs is an indication of the breadth of the relationship — we now need to deepen it by setting goals towards which we can work as we enter the 21st century."

Both Mr. Ouellet and his Mexican counterpart, José Ángel Gurría recognized the need for ministerial contacts and consultations that will strengthen the relationship in key sectors. To that end, Mr. Ouellet announced that the two governments will establish a binational steering committee, which will produce a declaration that will serve as a framework for the relationship into the next century. The two ministers will review the paper at next year's JMC.

Mr. Ouellet noted that Canada and Mexico signed four agreements during this year's JMC: the Agreement on Social Security and the administrative arrangement that would implement that agreement; a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Mexican seasonal agricultural workers in Canada; and an annex to the MOU on Land Transportation that was signed last year, which will address technical assistance and training programs.

In their talks, Mr. Ouellet and Mr. Gurría, discussed the Mexican economic crisis and Canada's confidence that a full recovery of the Mexican economy is underway. The two ministers also discussed the situation in Chiapas and the determination of the Mexican government to reach a long-term, negotiated solution; the difficult task ahead in Haiti of strengthening and consolidating



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democracy; and the recent visit to Ottawa of Cuban Foreign Minister Robaina and discussions on human rights and democratic development. They also discussed possible co-operation in addressing the Helms/Burton bill.

In addition, Ministers Ouellet and Gurría discussed at some length the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Both agreed to hold regular bilateral consultations on disarmament issues prior to the UN General Assembly, as well as more frequent meetings on hemispheric security and on broader non-proliferation issues, such as the UN arms register.

Canada and Mexico also agreed to consult regularly on the followup to the Summit of the Americas, and to encourage the maximum use of the Organization of American States by all countries of the hemisphere.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

May 1, 1995

No. 81

EUROPEAN COMMISSION VICE-PRESIDENT TO VISIT OTTAWA

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced that Sir Leon Brittan, Vice-President of the European Commission and Commissioner Responsible for Trade Policy, will visit Ottawa on May 2 to discuss ways to develop further trade and investment relations.

After the Ottawa visit, Sir Leon and Mr. MacLaren will travel to British Columbia to attend the Quadrilateral Trade Ministers Meeting, May 4-5.

Along with ministers responsible for international trade from Japan and the United States, they will discuss global trade policy issues at the session known as the "Quad." The Quad, which meets once or twice a year, was created in 1982 as an informal forum for discussing multilateral trade and investment issues.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







May 1, 1995

No. 82

GOVERNMENT INTRODUCES CHEMICAL WEAPONS LEGISLATION

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that legislation to implement Canada's obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention has been introduced into Parliament.

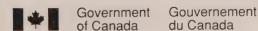
"Canada was proud to play a leading role in the negotiation of the Convention", said Mr. Ouellet. "We now need to proceed with the implementing legislation so that Canada can be among the initial 65 ratifiers necessary to bring the Convention into effect."

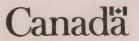
The Chemical Weapons Convention was signed by Canada and over 130 other states in Paris in January 1993. It is the first multilaterally negotiated treaty to abolish an entire category of what are called "weapons of mass destruction." Under the Convention, not only will all chemical weapons (CW) and their production facilities be destroyed under international supervision, but all government and industry activities relevant to the Convention's objectives will be liable to international monitoring and, possibly, inspection.

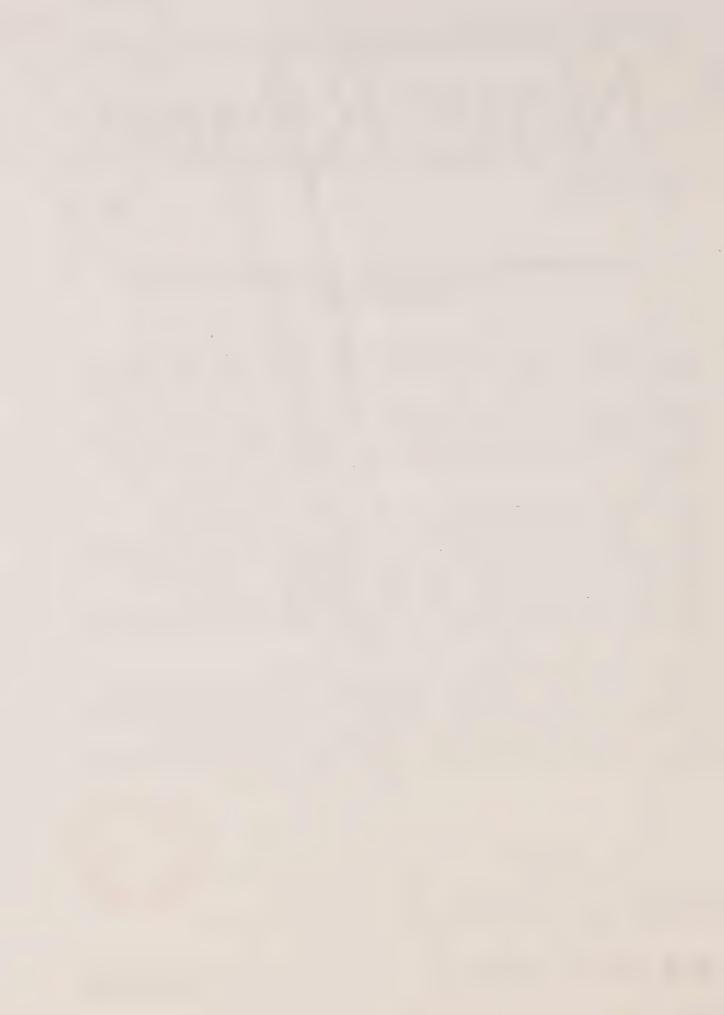
The proposed legislation puts the Convention's obligations into effect in Canada. It bans, among other things, the development, possession, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons. The legislation also sets out procedures for facilitating the international inspections and contains provisions addressing other Convention obligations, such as export and import controls, penalties, and protecting confidential information.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









May 2, 1995

No. 83

OUELLET RESPONDS TO EUROPEAN UNION STATEMENT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet rejected today's statement by the European Union (EU) criticizing Canada's actions during the Greenland Halibut dispute.

"Canada makes no apologies for its actions in the recent fish dispute. The Canadian government exercised much-needed environmental leadership on this issue. All nations concerned about conservation - including those of the EU - should be grateful that we did. Had Canada not acted, the Greenland Halibut stock would have been fished to commercial extinction, " said Mr. Ouellet.

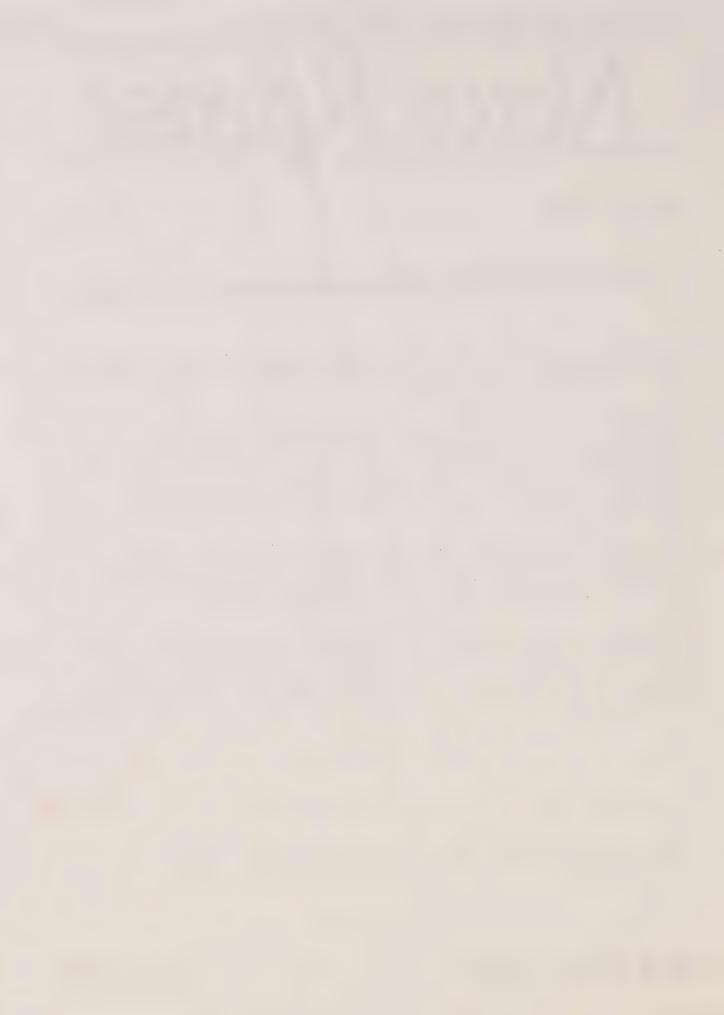
Mr. Ouellet pointed out that with the conclusion of a fair and reasonable Canada-EU fisheries agreement, efforts should be directed at co-operating to make the agreement work, as well as at strengthening the overall bilateral relationship.

"Canada's relationship with the EU spans a wide range of mutual interests and activities, to the benefit of both sides," Mr. Ouellet added. "It does not stand or fall on the fisheries issue. We've gone through a difficult period. Let's turn our attention to the future of our relationship and not waste time on recriminations."

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







May 3, 1995

No. 84

BON VOYAGE, BUT... BROCHURE FOR CANADIAN TRAVELLERS UPDATED

The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade today announced the release of the new edition of the publication Bon Voyage, But... This booklet provides a listing of Canadian missions abroad, along with travel tips on a variety of pertinent topics such as passports, visas, medical care, health insurance, consular services and many more.

Canadians travelling abroad will find valuable information in the booklet, along with advice that can help them avoid serious problems.

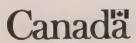
This year, for the first time, production costs were shared by the private and public sectors. This year's advertisers are Ambulair Canada Inc., Canada Direct (a trademark of Teleglobe Canada, Inc.), the Department of Canadian Heritage, Desjardins Travel Insurance, Royal Bank, Telfer International Inc. (Overseas Insurance Consultants) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Anti-Drug Information Program and the Trade Commissioner Service).

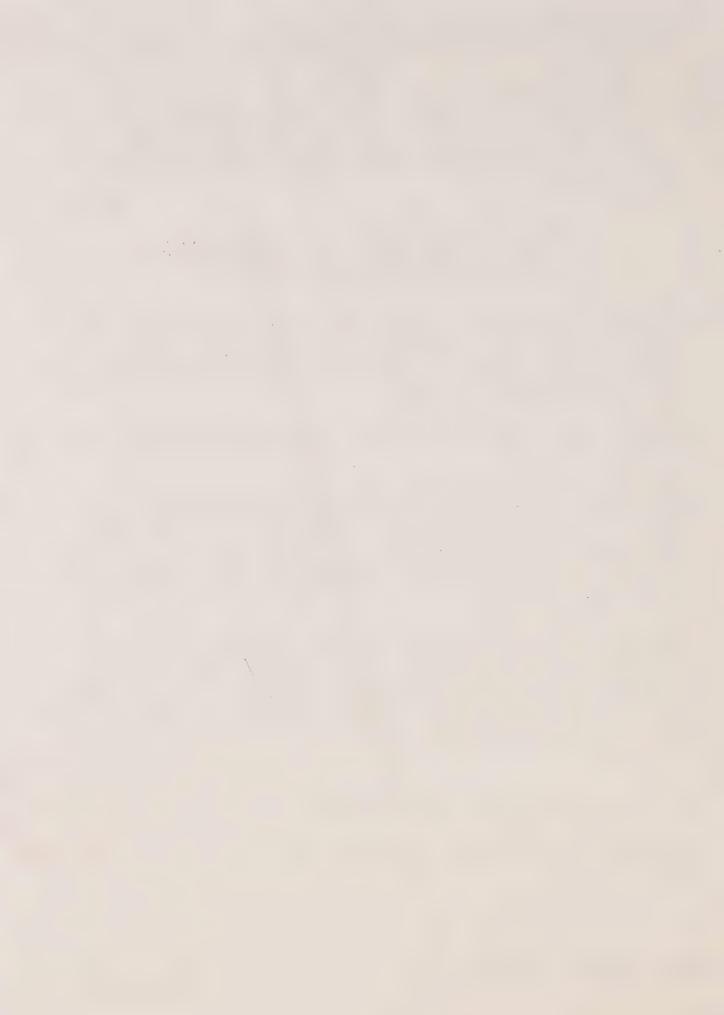
Bon Voyage, But... is given out with new passports. It is expected that over one million copies of the booklet will be distributed. The booklet, as well as a travel video and poster, can be obtained by calling toll-free 1-800-267-8376 or by writing to: InfoCentre, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, 125 Sussex Dr., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0G2. Travellers can also get information on conditions in specific countries by calling toll-free 1-800-267-6788.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







May 4, 1995

No. 85

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, André Ouellet, announces the following diplomatic appointments:

Brian Baker as Ambassador to the Kingdom of Denmark.

Derek R.T. Fraser as Ambassador to the Hellenic Republic.

Jacques Noiseux as Ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

Michel Perrault as Ambassador to the Republic of Korea.

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Biographical notes are attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:



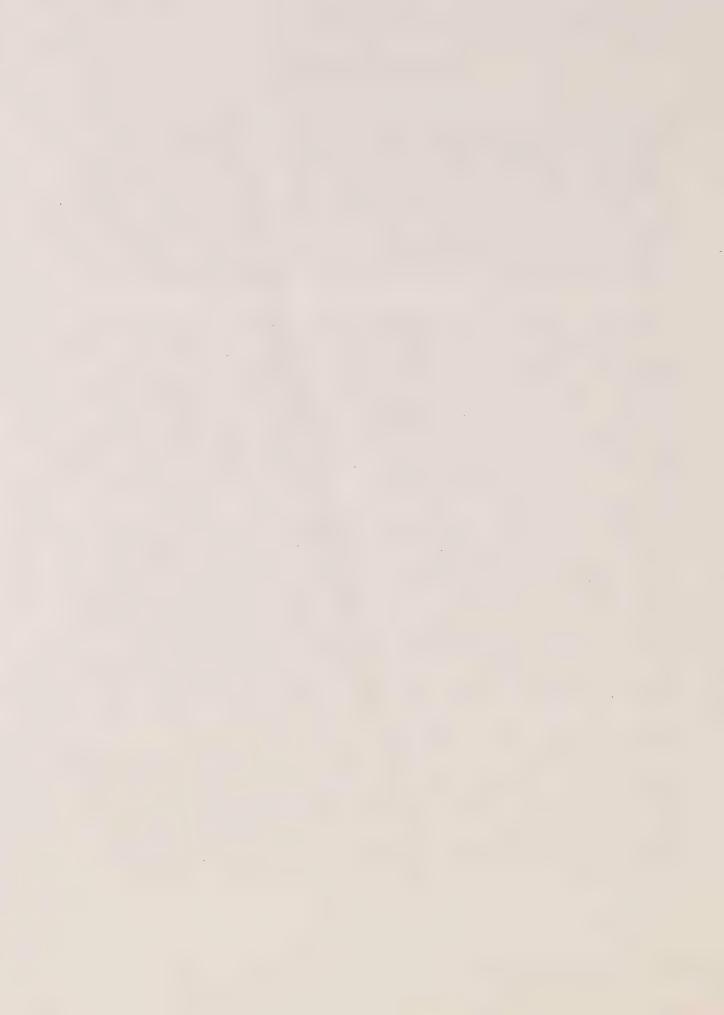
BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Brian Baker (B.Sc., University of Toronto [Forestry], 1965; M.Sc., New York State University [Forestry], 1967; M.Sc., Syracuse University [Science], 1967) joined the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1967 and served abroad in New York, New Delhi, Tel Aviv, Stockholm and Canberra. In Ottawa, Mr. Baker has held various positions including Director, Resource and Commodity Trade Policy Division, Director, Multilateral Trade Institutions Division and, most recently, Director, Trade Planning and Co-ordination Division as well as the Trade Advisory Committees Secretariat. He is married to Mette Rud Egelund. They have four sons.

Derek R.T. Fraser (B.A., University of British Columbia, 1958; Certificat d'Études françaises, Université de Montpellier, 1959; LL.B., University of British Columbia, 1963) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1963 and served abroad in Saigon, Bonn and Moscow. He served as Minister-Counsellor in Brussels from 1980 to 1984 and as Ambassador to Hungary from 1988 to 1993. In Ottawa, Mr. Fraser has held a number of positions including Director, Western Europe Division, Director, U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe Relations Division, and, most recently, Acting Director General, International Cultural Relations Bureau. He is married to Christine Hantel Fraser. They have four children.

Jacques Noiseux (B.A., Jean-de-Brébeuf Collège and Ste-Marie Collège, 1959; LL.L. University of Montreal, 1963; Political Science Institute, Paris, 1964; called to the Bar of Quebec, 1965) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1965 and served abroad in London, Kinshasa, Dakar, Paris and, as Deputy High Commissioner, in Nairobi. From 1984 to 1985, he served as Ambassador to Lebanon and, from 1985 to 1987, as Ambassador to Syria. He has held a number of positions in Ottawa, including Deputy Secretary to the Governor General from 1981 to 1984, Special Adviser to the Director General, Middle East Bureau from 1987 to 1988, and Senior Adviser, Federal-Provincial Relations from 1990 to 1993. Most recently, he served as Director of Public Affairs at the Canadian Consulate General in New York.

Michel Perrault (B.A., collèges Ste-Marie and Brébeuf, 1962; B.Sc. [Economics], University of Montreal, 1965) joined the Trade Commissioner Service in 1970 and served abroad in Bonn, Caracas, Buenos Aires, Brussels and Paris. In Ottawa, Mr. Perrault held various positions including Special Assistant in the Office of the Minister for International Trade, Deputy Director, Federal-Provincial Relations, and Director, East Asia Trade Division. Since 1993, Mr. Perrault has served as Ambassador to Algeria. He is married to Suzanne Veilleux. They have three children.



May 5, 1995

No. 86

MACLAREN WELCOMES VISIT OF INDONESIAN MINISTER OF INVESTMENT



The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced the visit to Canada of Sanyoto Sastrowardoyo, Minister of Investment of Indonesia, from May 8 to 12.

Mr. Sanyoto will be in Vancouver on May 10 and in Toronto on May 12 to attend the "Partnering with Indonesia" forum. He is accompanied by Indonesian finance and technology officials and a delegation of up to 50 business executives, representing a variety of sectors, including telecommunications, power, environment and agri-food. A key feature of the event will be one-on-one meetings between Canadian and Indonesian business representatives to discuss potential partnerships.

"Partnership is a key to doing business successfully in Indonesia," said Mr. MacLaren. "Canadian companies should actively explore the opportunities for direct investment, joint ventures and technology transfer arrangements."

"Indonesia is a very important investment partner for Canada, especially in the oil and gas, power and mining sectors," he added. "Foreign investment regulations have been significantly liberalized, creating many opportunities for Canadian investment in a full range of sectors."

The forum is part of the Canada-Indonesia Business Development Office (CIBDO) initiative announced during Prime Minister Chrétien's visit last November. It is organized by the Canadian Exporter's Association and the Canada-Indonesia Business Council.

Mr. MacLaren will meet with Mr. Sanyoto during his stay in Toronto to review bilateral trade and investment issues, including the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) forum and the negotiation of a foreign investment protection agreement.

Indonesia is Canada's most important trading partner in Southeast Asia with \$1 billion in two-way trade and \$5 billion in direct and planned investment to date.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

May 5, 1995

No. 87

26TH QUADRILATERAL TRADE MINISTERS' MEETING. WHISTLER, B.C., 3-5 MAY, 1995, CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

It has been less than six months since the coming into force the Uruguay Round Agreements and the establishment of the WTO. Our discussions over the past two days have been motivated by a collective commitment to the full implementation of the Agreements, to the consolidation of this new institution and to the conclusion of on-going negotiations. We have looked beyond this agenda to how we might make progress on the new generation of issues that must be addressed if we are to maintain the momentum of trade liberalization. We have also looked beyond this meeting to the G-7 Summit in Halifax and future multilateral meetings, including the 1996 WTO Ministerial Meeting.

We have discussed the actions necessary to build the WTO as a strong and credible institution. We intend to work vigorously with other members of the WTO to resolve outstanding issues regarding the mandate and resources of the Secretariat so that it will be able to fulfil the role intended for it. This must include establishing an effective working relationship between the WTO, the IMF the World Band and other international institutions. We regard the Dispute Settlement Understanding, with the Appellate Body to be created pursuant to it, as one of the crowning achievements of the Uruguay Round.

We discussed the importance of enhancing the transparency of the WTO and steps that could be taken to facilitate the public's understanding of the WTO and its operations, including in the area of dispute settlement. We recognize the need to continue to pursue this issue and to continue to make improvements.

The accession to the WTO of emerging economies and economies in transition was discussed. We look forward to their integration into the global trading system in accordance with the rules that apply to all WTO members. In this regard we exchanged views on the upcoming meeting with representatives of China. We are seeking an indication of further commitment on the part of China



Government Gouvernement du Canada



to the actions necessary to bring policy fully into line with the rules-based trading system. We are prepared to respond to such an initiative by China.

Services and investment are critical areas of economic activity and the improved rules and commitments that we are working to achieve can contribute enormously to trade liberalization and economic growth.

We reviewed current negotiations in services sectors (financial services, telecommunications, movement of persons, maritime transport services). We emphasize the need for substantial further progress in the financial services negotiations before the end of June. We reaffirmed our strong shared commitment to a successful completion of the process and urged all countries to make necessary and specific efforts to improve their offers so as to create the conditions for a liberal, MFN regime for financial services under the WTO.

We took note of the significant offers made in the negotiations for movement of persons and would consider additions to them in response to improved offers in other areas. We will work closely together in the weeks remaining to June 30 and are actively considering appropriate actions to bring these negotiations to a successful conclusion.

We recognize the importance of completing the negotiations on basic telecommunications services by April 1996. We agree that the early liberalization within this sector of services, infrastructure and investment is the most effective way to promote a global information infrastructure. This would help achieve the objectives jointly agreed at the February G-7 Ministerial Conference on the Information Society. To provide impetus to the negotiations, we have asked our officials to meet in the autumn to review the status of negotiations and to examine obstacles to their completion.

We welcome the consensus to launch ambitious negotiations in the OECD on a multilateral agreement in investment. Global investment flows have grown dramatically. A multilateral agreement would provide a comprehensive framework for international investment and would strengthen the international trading system. We will ask the OECD to consult with non-members during these negotiations and to provide observer status to the WTO Secretariat. In view of the increased importance of investment flows globally, we call on our partners in the WTO to begin discussions on investment.

Businesses in all Quad counties have told us that we must tackle the significant barriers that exist inside borders such as standards and regulations. The information technology industry, for example, is a sector that is hampered by differing standards on testing and certification. We have agreed to pursue initiatives individually and jointly to address these barriers through such means as Mutual Recognition Agreements. We are committed to continued regulatory reform. We regard this as an effective way for governments to promote growth, job creation and trade. We are pleased with the work done in the OECD in the area of regulatory reform and support further efforts there and elsewhere.

We discussed the impact on market access of domestic policies in the area of competition law. We have agreed that we should deepen our work in the OECD and elsewhere to bring us to a point where decisions can be made about a possible multilateral agreement to strengthen competition and trade principles worldwide.

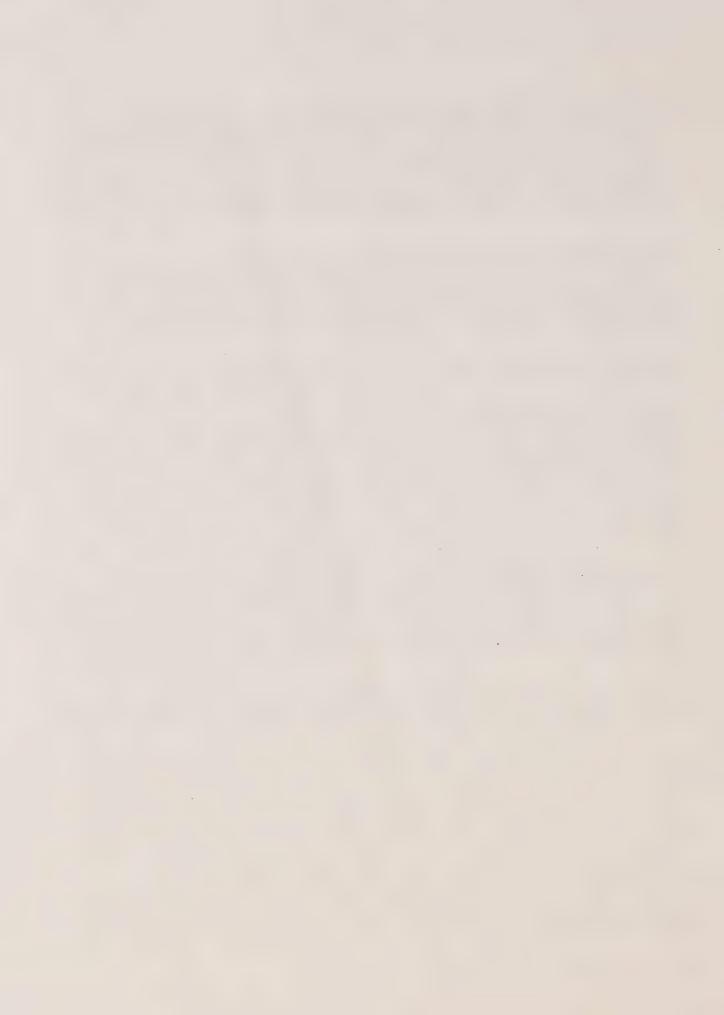
Our discussions included a review of work underway in the OECD and the WTO on the relationship between rules in the areas of trade and environment. We are satisfied that progress is being made towards the objective of making rules in these areas complementary while not jeopardizing the goal of continued trade liberalization. We also took note of work underway in the OECD and the ILO to examine the current mechanisms for the promotion of labour standards. We support this analytical work. We welcome the progress being made in the OECD on the issues at stake and believe that they deserve broader debate among world players.

The orientation of our discussions over the past two days reflects the emergence of new challenges for the trading system and new opportunities for trade liberalization. We do not intend to limit our future discussions to these sectors and issues — as important as they may be. We will actively pursue elimination of remaining barriers and senior officials of the Quad will study how this can best be done.

As we look towards the future agenda for trade negotiations, the first WTO Ministerial Meeting in 1996 presents an opportunity to maintain the momentum of trade liberalization.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:





May 8, 1995

No. 88

OUELLET TO MEET WITH ASEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS IN VANCOUVER

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will meet with foreign ministers of the six member-countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) for pre-G-7 consultations in Vancouver, May 9-11. Mr. Raymond Chan, Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific), will also take part in the meeting.

"The ASEAN countries are becoming increasingly important in international affairs and are a key market of the future. I look forward to discussing issues of global importance to both G-7 and southeast Asian countries," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister invited his ASEAN colleagues to come to Canada for pre-Halifax Summit consultations at the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference (PMC) in Bangkok last July. The purpose of the Vancouver meeting is to exchange views on a wide range of political and economic issues of mutual interest in advance of the Halifax Summit.

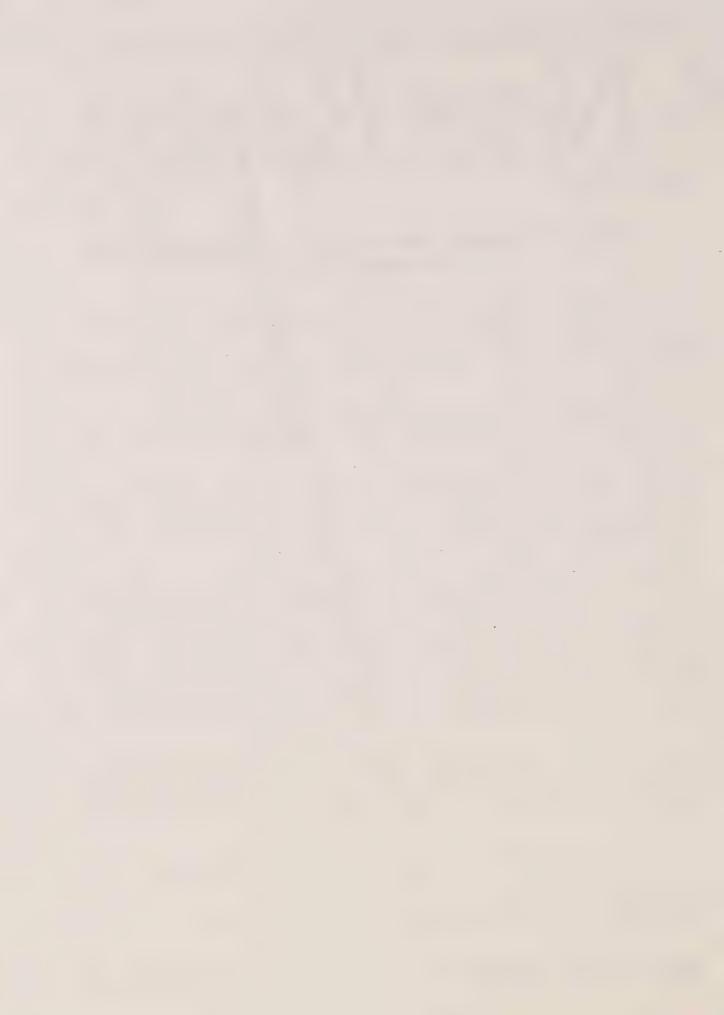
The ASEAN countries will be represented in Vancouver by: His Royal Highness Prince Haji Mohamed Bolkiah, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brunei Darussalam; His Excellency Ali Alatas, Foreign Minister of Indonesia; His Excellency Datuk Abdullah bin Haji Ahmad Badawi, Foreign Minister of Malaysia; His Excellency Lim Hng Kiang, Second Minister of Foreign Affairs of Singapore; His Excellency Dr. Krasae Chanawongse, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand; and His Excellency Rudolfo Severino, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs of the Philippines. The ASEAN Secretary-General, His Excellency Dato' Ajit Singh, will also participate in the consultations.

Since becoming an ASEAN "dialogue partner" in 1977, Canada has participated in the annual Post-Ministerial Conference, held after the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting, which provides opportunities for exchanges on regional and global concerns. The 1995 PMC will be held in Brunei in August.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







May 11, 1995

No. 89

CANADA WELCOMES INDEFINITE EXTENSION OF NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet welcomed today's historic decision to extend the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) indefinitely and unconditionally.

The NPT is the cornerstone of international efforts to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. Its indefinite extension has been a key Canadian objective, as outlined in the Government's recent Foreign Policy Statement. A Canadian-presented resolution calling for the treaty's indefinite and unconditional extension was adopted without a vote at an international conference at the United Nations in New York.

"This decision represents a tremendous achievement for the international community. By making the NPT a permanent feature of international law we have ensured our continuing ability to contain the spread of nuclear weapons," said Mr. Ouellet.

Canada has played a pivotal role in creating the momentum that led to the decision at the four-week NPT Review and Extension Conference, which is scheduled to conclude on May 12th. In addition to presenting the resolution that formed the basis for the indefinite extension decision, Canada helped enlist over 100 states as co-sponsors. At the Conference, agreement was also reached to provide for more enhanced, regular NPT Review Conferences as well as a Statement of Principles re-dedicating states parties to the important non-proliferation and disarmament goals of the treaty.

"Canada's negotiators, led by Ambassador Christopher Westdal, deserve our congratulations for their excellent work at the Conference. Now that the NPT is extended indefinitely, we must focus our attention on addressing the other challenges on the nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament agenda," said Mr. Ouellet.



Mr. Ouellet outlined these challenges as follows:

- concluding negotiations on a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty;
- commencing negotiations on a 'Cut-Off' Convention to ban the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons;
- strengthening International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards to be able to more effectively verify the civilian nature of the nuclear programs in NPT non-nuclear weapons states; and
- making membership in the NPT universal.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:



May 15, 1995

No. 90

OUELLET WELCOMES VISIT OF JAMAICAN DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Jamaica's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Seymour Mullings, will pay a visit to Canada May 16 and 17.

In welcoming the visit, Mr. Ouellet noted that a number of highlevel consultations with Jamaica have taken place in the last year, including the visit of Jamaican Prime Minister P.J. Patterson to Canada in July.

"This clearly underlines the excellent relations between our two countries. Jamaica is one of our most important commercial and political partners in the Caribbean," said Mr. Ouellet. He added that the two ministers plan to discuss the follow-up to the Summit of the Americas, issues concerning Haiti and Cuba, and the upcoming Organization of American States (OAS) General Assembly to be held in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, June 5-10.

Mr. Mullings will also meet with International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren to discuss a number of issues including the implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the prospects for a hemispheric free trade agreement.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact







May 15, 1995

No. 91

CANADA DEPLORES CHINESE NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST EXPLOSION

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today deplored the latest nuclear weapons test explosion carried out by China and called on the Chinese Government to respect its obligation under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) to pursue nuclear disarmament in good faith.

"This latest Chinese test clearly violates the positive spirit that led to the indefinite extension, supported by China, of the NPT just three days ago. Canada calls on China to cease all further testing and to adhere to the nuclear testing moratoria observed by the other nuclear weapons states, " said Mr. Ouellet.

Negotiations on a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) are ongoing at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva. agreed Statement of Principles at last week's NPT Extension Conference, states parties called for these negotiations to be concluded by 1996. In the interim, nuclear weapons states were requested to exercise restraint in testing. China joined the 175 states parties present at the Conference in adopting these principles.

The Chinese Ambassador to Canada was called in to the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade today to receive a strong protest from Canada about the nuclear test. The Canadian Ambassador in Beijing has been instructed to deliver the same message directly to Chinese authorities.

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For further information, media representatives may contact.

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



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May 18, 1995

No. 92

MACLAREN TRAVELS TO WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE TO FOSTER TRADE AND INVESTMENT TIES

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, will travel to Europe May 22 to June 1 to discuss trade and investment liberalization between North America and Europe and to foster stronger trade and investment ties with Western and Central European countries. He will be accompanied by more than 30 Canadian business representatives on the Central European leg of the trip.

Mr. MacLaren will give a major speech to the Royal Institute for International Affairs in London on proposals for a transatlantic trade pact; head the Canadian delegation to the annual meeting of ministers of member countries of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris; hold talks with ministers in Warsaw, Budapest, Prague, and Bonn; meet with leading German industrialists and speak to prominent business groups in Dusseldorf and Stuttgart; and call on the new Director General of the World Trade Organization in Geneva.

"Prime Minister Chrétien's invitation to the European Union last December to consider a free trade pact with North America is gaining increasing international attention," said Mr. MacLaren.
"I plan to build on this interest during my trip. Clearly, transatlantic trade and investment liberalization would be beneficial for Europe and North America and would provide an impetus for further global trade liberalization."

While in Central Europe, a number of companies accompanying the Minister are expected to announce business deals. Similarly, EDC (Export Development Corporation) is expected to sign co-operation agreements to enhance its finance and insurance programs in support of Canadian exports.

"Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic are among the most successful economies in the region. I am very pleased that many



Canadian companies will be vigorously pursuing opportunities for trade and investment during this mission," said Mr. MacLaren.

- 30 -

A list of companies participating in the Central European portion of the visit and a background document on Canada-EU/Central Europe trade and investment relations are attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

LIST OF PARTICIPATING COMPANIES

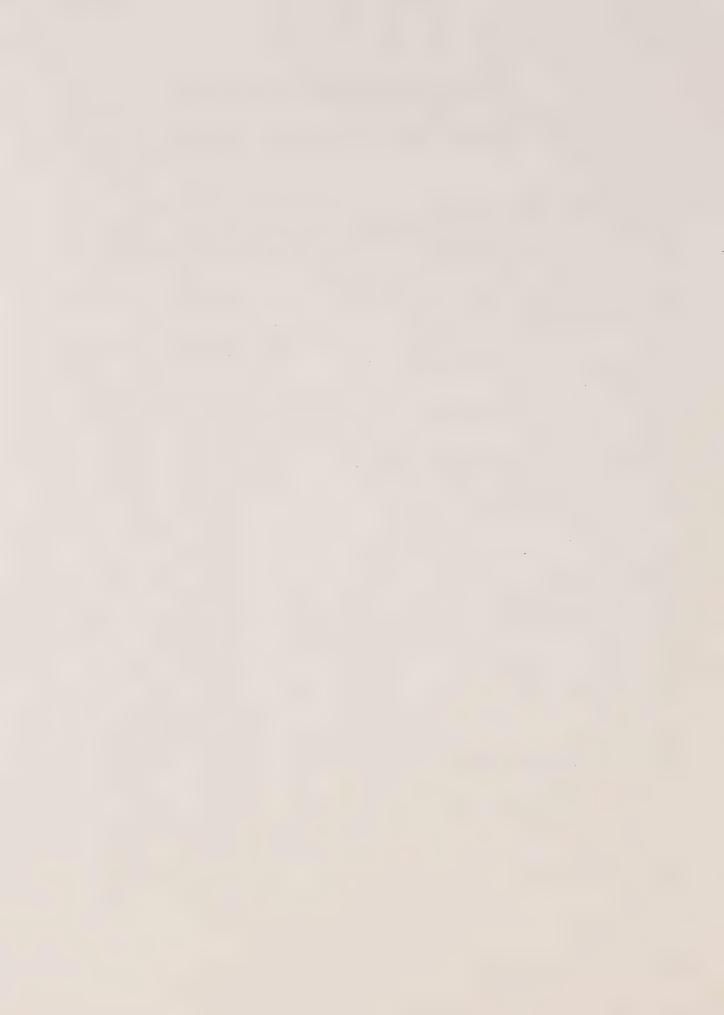
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited
Bata Limited
Bell Sygma
Café Selena Inc.
Canada-Czech Republic Chamber of Commerce
Canadian Commercial Corporation
Canadian Medical Centres Ltd.
Central European Investment Corporation
Central European Resources Ltd.
European Bank for Reconstruction
and Development

Export Development Corporation
Group Serrener Inc.
Huang & Danczkay Properties
Hungarian-Canadian Chamber of Commerce
Imax Corporation
International UNP Holdings Limited
Isobord Enterprises Ltd.
Iso-Sand International Ltd.
Merfin Hygienic Products Ltd.

Nortel Ltd. Novopharm Ltd. Ontario Hospital Association Pluralité Groupe International RMC Resources Management Consultants Ltd. Rougier Inc. Royal Bank of Canada Senco International Scotiabank Sirtec Inc. Smith, Lyons, Torrance, Stevenson & Mayer SNC-Lavalin International Inc. Stikeman, Elliott THERATRONICS International Limited The Sorbara Group Trilet Enterprises Inc. Wood Gundy Inc. Zenon Environmental Inc.

Ottawa, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Montreal, Quebec Laval, Quebec Toronto, Ontario Ottawa, Ontario Calgary, Alberta Toronto, Ontario Toronto, Ontario

London, United Kingdom Ottawa, Ontario Sherbrooke, Ouebec Toronto, Ontario Montreal, Quebec Toronto, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Longueuil, Quebec Delta, British Columbia Ottawa, Ontario Scarborough, Ontario Don Mills, Ontario Sainte-Foy, Quebec Toronto, Quebec Montreal, Quebec Toronto, Ontario Ottawa, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Montreal, Quebec Ottawa, Ontario Montreal, Quebec Montreal, Quebec Toronto, Ontario Vaughan, Ontario Etobicoke, Ontario Toronto, Ontario Burlington, Ontario



Backgrounder

Canada-EU Trade and Investment Relations

The European Union (EU) is Canada's most important trading partner after the United States. In 1994, trade between Canada and the EU totalled \$29.3 billion, or about 7 per cent of Canada's global trade. Canada has had a trade deficit with the EU since 1983, which amounted to \$6.1 billion in 1994. The European Union is Canada's second-largest source of foreign direct investment (FDI), accounting for a quarter of total FDI in Canada. These statistics do not capture the quality of our economic relations — the extent to which North America and Europe are interlinked by a web of transborder trade, investment and technology.

To help boost trade and investment with the EU, Canada has proposed a North America-European Union trade agreement. Canada is seeking to move from a transatlantic structure defined primarily by strategic imperatives to one that is increasingly defined by shared economic interests. The aim of such a trade agreement would be to develop the broadest possible commercial and trade agreement, going beyond a pact on tariffs to include rules on investment, intellectual property, standards, regulations, and trade in services.

Canada-Central Europe Trade and Investment Relations

The transition from former command economies to new free-market economies is one of the largest challenges the region is currently facing. In some countries, however, the pace of change is evolving rapidly with privatization programs creating excellent trade and investment opportunities for Canadian businesses.

Total bilateral trade with the region is substantial and growing, reaching nearly \$645 million in 1994, a 37 per cent increase over the previous year. Exports comprised almost \$210 million of this total, with key products including machinery, electrical equipment, and wheat.

Hungary

With its strong legacy of market reforms, Hungary offers a strong and positive business environment for Canadian business. Bilateral trade, however, is relatively modest but increasing. Exports rose from \$6.5 million in 1988 to \$27.3 million in 1994. The market reform program is expected to stimulate further trade opportunities.

In contrast to overall trade figures, Canadian investment in Hungary has been exceptionally strong in recent years. With over \$250-million worth of investment in some 200 projects, Canada is currently among the top 10 foreign investors in Hungary. More than 100 Canadian firms maintain offices in Budapest and major investments have been made in real estate, energy, manufacturing, and services, among others.

Sectors showing the greatest complementarity between Hungarian needs and Canadian capabilities include construction, energy, environmental equipment and technologies, telecommunications, auto parts, pharmaceutical and medical supplies, and consulting services. The country also holds promise for Canadian companies interested in working with Hungarian partners to develop business in the countries of the former Soviet Union.

Poland

Poland is Canada's largest market in Central Europe, and the third-largest market in the combined Central and Eastern European region. Canadian exports to Poland reached \$78.9 million in 1993, followed by a decline in 1994 to \$49.2 million. This decline is partly attributable to Poland's recent associate membership in the EU, which resulted in strongly growing EU exports to the country. Imports, on the other hand, almost doubled 1993 figures, to reach \$102 million in 1994.

Canada's main exports to Poland in 1994 were machinery parts, meat, wheat and oats, electrical equipment, plastic articles and auto parts. Imports from Poland consisted mainly of rolled iron and steel, electrical equipment, sugar and copper.

With market reform programs progressing rapidly, opportunities are expanding for Canadian firms. Indeed, the first two months of 1995 show trade growth has doubled over the same period in 1994.

Priority sectors in Poland include environmental equipment and services, construction, telecommunications, agri-food, informatics and geomatics. There are also substantial opportunities for Canadian firms in the privatization programs where Canadian investment is estimated at \$150 million and growing.

Czech Republic

The Czech Republic is one of the most successful and fastest-growing economies among the former communist countries in Central Europe. Over the past two years, the country has maintained effective control of its economy resulting in a budget surplus in 1993 and a repayment of its International Monetary Fund (IMF) debt in full, and ahead of schedule.

Bilateral trade between Canada and the Czech Republic totalled \$95.7 million in 1994, with exports comprising over \$36 million of that figure. Canada's main exports to the country are machinery, electrical equipment, textile fabrics, and printed matter. Imports include machinery, glassware, cotton and woven polyester fabrics. Canada's priority sectors are the informatics and telecommunications, environment, transportation, construction and agri-food sectors.

Canadian direct investment in the Czech Republic is estimated at \$150 million. About \$500 million is pending in joint-venture and other investment activities.



May 18, 1995

No. 93

MINISTERS TO ATTEND OECD MEETING

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that he will lead a ministerial delegation including Human Resources Development Minister Lloyd Axworthy and Industry Minister John Manley to this year's meeting of ministers from member countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Paris, May 23-24.

The ministers will discuss economic growth, employment, social progress, and strengthening the multilateral trade and investment system.

"The OECD has an important role to play in efforts to liberalize international trade and investment," Mr. MacLaren said.

"I expect ministers at the Paris meeting will agree to negotiations on a ground-breaking multilateral agreement on investment," he noted. "An agreement on foreign investment will fill an important gap in international rules. It would also help Canadian firms investing abroad and generate more and better jobs in this country."

Mr. Axworthy stressed the importance of jobs to both economic growth and social progress: "We need to ensure that the OECD remains focussed on the problems which high structural unemployment and stagnant income growth create in our societies. An important step was taken with the OECD jobs study — we need to follow up on it."

Mr. Manley said: "We believe there is a positive agenda for creating jobs and growth; and technology and the information society are indispensable to it. The OECD can play a key role in supporting this agenda."

The OECD is the major economic policy forum for the world's most industrialized democracies. The 25 member states develop compatible approaches on a wide range of economic, social and



trade issues, including economic growth, employment, fiscal stability, and expanding world trade.

- 30 -

A background document on the OECD Ministerial Meeting is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Backgrounder

OECD MINISTERIAL MEETING, May 23-24, 1995

The Paris meeting of ministers from the 25 member countries of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) will focus on three key themes: economic growth, employment, and social progress; strengthening the multilateral trade and investment system; and the OECD of tomorrow.

ECONOMIC GROWTH, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL PROGRESS

Growth and job creation

- The economic expansion became increasingly well entrenched in a growing number of OECD countries, including Canada and the United States. In the European OECD economies, the recovery gained momentum while in Japan it has yet to become well established. The OECD expects Canada to have among the strongest growth rates among member countries in 1995. The recovery will likely strengthen in Europe and Japan while growth will ease in the United States.
- As a result, employment is recovering or at least levelling off in most OECD countries. However, unemployment rates remain high in many member countries, particularly in Europe. In Canada, where job growth has been particularly strong, the unemployment rate has declined to 9.4 per cent from 11.4 per cent at the beginning of 1994.
- The Canadian approach to jobs and growth and job creation includes measures aimed primarily at fostering innovation throughout the economy, productivity growth, and improving labour force skills.
- High unemployment particularly in Europe technological change, and aging populations have led to concerns about the social impact of these changes.

The contribution of the OECD

- The OECD is following up on a request by G-7 governments to expand its analysis on job creation and job loss by undertaking an in-depth analysis of member countries' policies in areas ranging from active labour market policies to unemployment and related benefits and their impact on the tax system.
- The OECD, in response to a G-7 request, is also following up on its employment-unemployment study by undertaking further analysis to better undertstand the broad set of policies

- needed to respond to structural changes taking place in member economies.
- The OECD is proposing further work on aging populations and pension and social policy reform.
- Preliminary results from an OECD study on technology, productivity and job creation indicate that, among other factors, technological change increases the demand for skilled workers more than for unskilled workers. Advances in technology must be complemented by policies ensuring that workers receive the skills and training they need so that everyone benefits from technological change.

Information society

- In the new global economy, a key element of any technology strategy for jobs and growth is how the global information infrastructure can assist in the diffusion of knowledge.
- Ministers at a recent G-7 conference in Brussels paved the way for the development of a global information society — a society where information highways will accelerate the spread of knowledge and new ideas. It is a society where new products and services will lead to growth and more and better jobs.
- The Canadian view is that the OECD can support this vision by expanding its work on technology, productivity and job creation to include a study on the information society. It would include mechanisms to encourage full participation of developing countries in the global information society.

STRENGTHENING THE MULTILATERAL SYSTEM

World Trade Organization

- The World Trade Organization (WTO), based in Geneva, was set up on January 1, 1995, to oversee the world trading system. Of the more than 120 members of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), more than 80 have become members of the WTO. The WTO was created as a result of the recent Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations.
- It is important for relatively small, trade-dependent countries such as Canada because it is the cornerstone of a global rules-based trading system. A key element of the WTO is the dispute settlement body.
- Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, said in a statement after the Quadrilateral Trade Ministers' meeting

in Whistler, B.C., May 5, that he and the representatives from Japan, the United States, and the European Union want the new body to have effective working links with other international economic institutions. They look forward to including "emerging economies," such as China, in the WTO "in accordance with the rules that apply to all WTO members."

Services

- Following the Uruguay Round, negotiations were to continue in financial services, movement of persons, basic telecommunications, and maritime transport. Talks on financial services and movement of persons are to be completed by June 30, 1995, and on basic telecommunications and maritime transport by April 1996. Movement of persons refers to people moving temporarily to another country on contract.
- Mr. MacLaren said after the Quadrilateral Trade Ministers' meeting in Whistler that he and the representatives from Japan, the United States, and the European Union stressed the need for "substantial further progress in the financial services negotiations before the end of June." On movement of persons, he said the trade ministers would work closely in the weeks before June 30 to conclude the negotiations successfully.

New trade issues

• The momentum of trade liberalization needs to be maintained with work on new trade issues such as regulatory reform, standards, and competition policy.

Multilateral Agreement on Investment negotiations

- After the Whistler meeting, Mr. MacLaren said that the trade ministers welcomed "the consensus to launch ambitious negotiations in the OECD on a multilateral agreement on investment." Plans to launch these talks are expected to be announced at the meeting of OECD ministers.
- A multilateral agreement on investment would provide a strong and comprehensive framework for international investment and would strengthen the multilateral trading regime. It would set clear and consistent rules on matters ranging from investor protection to dispute settlement. These rules would encourage economic growth.
- Such an agreement would provide a benchmark against which potential investors would assess the openness and legal

security offered by countries as investment locations. This would act as a spur to further liberalization.

- Canada would also like to see developing countries adhere to this new, rules-based investment treaty, and is seeking a mechanism to consult non-OECD countries. We would also like to encourage discussions on investment in the World Trade Organization.
- Foreign direct investment is closely linked to trade. An estimated one third of world exports in manufactured goods travel between parent companies and their foreign affiliates.
- Foreign direct investment worldwide has been growing at a rate of 14 per cent a year in the last decade. Total Canadian direct investment abroad is almost as high as foreign investment in this country and it is growing faster.
- There are no comprehensive global investment rules similar to trade rules. There are a number of regional and bilateral investment agreements. Canada, the United States and major European countries are pressing for a multilateral investment agreement, as are business groups.
- In foreign markets, small and medium-sized businesses with their limited resources are handicapped by the absence of a common set of rules with broad application. A predictable international investment environment would help them expand and compete.

THE OECD OF TOMORROW

- The 25 member countries of the OECD are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States. They account for 16 per cent of the world's population and produce more than two thirds of its output.
- For Canada, the OECD is both a cornerstone of the multilateral economic system and an invaluable aid to national policy-making. On trade, for instance, Canadian ministers have used the OECD to strengthen the political commitment to combat protectionism.
- For the first time in the history of the OECD, a Canadian, Donald Johnston, has been elected to be the next Secretary General, effective June 1996. Jean-Claude Paye of France is the current Secretary General.

- In Canada's view, the OECD should enhance its ability to assist member countries in developing policies that respond to the challenges of a globalized economy.
- Canada also believes the OECD should commit itself to developing a global outlook through increased dialogue with non-member countries. In particular, the OECD can play a role in assisting the integration of emerging economies into the global market economy.



May 19, 1995

No. 94

OUELLET TO PARTICIPATE IN BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL MEETINGS IN EUROPE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will be visiting Europe to meet with his counterparts for bilateral and multilateral talks.

The first stop on Mr. Ouellet's tour will be Bonn, where he will meet with the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, Klaus Kinkel, for preparatory discussions to the G-7 Summit. Mr. Ouellet and Mr. Kinkel will also discuss the issue of security in Europe, the possibility of intensifying transatlantic relations, and the deteriorating situation in the former Yugoslavia.

Mr. Ouellet will then travel to Geneva and Berne to meet with Mr. Flavio Cotti, his Swiss counterpart. They will discuss the Middle East peace process as well as the leading role that Switzerland could play in la Francophonie and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, over which it will preside in 1996. Mr. Ouellet also plans to promote Quebec's bid to host the 2002 Olympic Games and Montreal's bid to serve as headquarters for the Secretariat of the Convention on Biodiversity.

Culminating this series of meetings will be Mr. Ouellet's participation in the ministerial sessions of the North Atlantic Council and the North Atlantic Co-operation Council in Noordwijk, the Netherlands, on May 30 and 31. Discussions concerning the expansion of NATO and its relations with Russia are on the agenda for these meetings. The Council will also look at developments in the former Yugoslavia.

At the invitation of the French government, Mr. Ouellet will complete his tour in Paris on June 1. He will engage in discussions with the new French Foreign Minister and the Vice-President of the European Commission on the subject of the *Transatlantic Declaration*, which sets forth principles of co-operation and common objectives for Canada and the European Union.

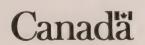
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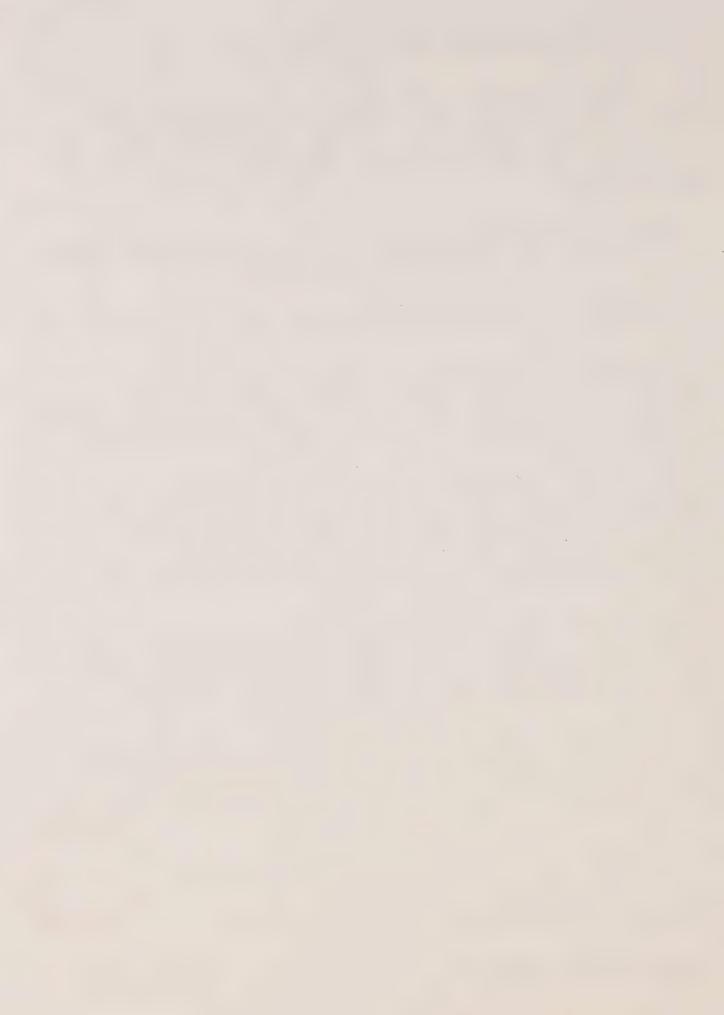
For further information, media representatives may contact:

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May 24, 1995

No. 95

SECRETARY OF STATE STEWART VISITS TANZANIA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa), Christine Stewart, is visiting Tanzania, May 24-27. Mrs. Stewart will participate in a number of events to mark the renewal and diversification of Canada's bilateral relations with that country.

"I am pleased to be here at this important juncture," said Mrs. Stewart. "Changes in Tanzania's political and economic environment are contributing to the evolution of our relationship. In addition to re-launching development assistance, I will explore with my Tanzanian counterparts measures to encourage greater bilateral trade and investment." In this context, Mrs. Stewart noted that a number of Canadian mining companies are prospecting in Tanzania.

Mrs. Stewart is expected to meet with the Tanzanian President, Ali Hassan Mwinyi, the Prime Minister, Cleopa David Msuya, and senior cabinet ministers including the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of State for Planning. Policy issues to be discussed include ways Canada can assist Tanzania in the search for peace and stability in Central Africa and facilitate the repatriation of refugees to Rwanda and Burundi.

During her visit, Mrs. Stewart will tour camps for Rwandan refugees in Ngara District and visit a number of Canadian-funded projects, including a remand centre for juveniles and a women's credit union.

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For further information, media representatives may contact

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May 25, 1995



No. 96

MACLAREN LEADS CANADIAN TRADE AND INVESTMENT MISSION TO HUNGARY

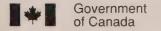
The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, leading the largest Canadian business delegation ever to visit Hungary, today met with his counterpart, the Hungarian Minister of Industry and Trade, Mr. Laszlo Pal, as well as the Minister of Transportation, Telecommunications and Water Management, Mr. Karoly Lotz, to promote Canadian trade and investment interests in that market. He also visited a number of local Canadian projects.

Mr. MacLaren delivered a speech on the theme: "Beyond The Blocs: Building The New Trade Architecture" to an audience of over 150 Canadian and local businesspersons at a luncheon hosted by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Hungary.

"Hungary has adopted several measures to move toward a market-based economy, including the recently announced privatization law," Mr. MacLaren noted. "Canada strongly supports these efforts which generate new trade and investment opportunities for Hungarian and Canadian businesses."

The Minister announced at a Trade and Investment Seminar hosted by Hungary's Investment and Trade Development Agency (ITD) that Canada and Hungary will jointly participate in a technical cooperation project. The project will establish a business intelligence unit at ITD, which will gather information on the Hungarian economy essential for investment promotion purposes. A Canadian advisor will work within ITD to assist in establishing the unit.

"This project is part of Canada's ongoing program of technical co-operation with Hungary and will assist ITD in fulfilling its mandate," Mr. MacLaren said. "By enhancing investment-related activities, Canada will foster market economics in Hungary and promote new Canadian-Hungarian business linkages."



Funding for this program was provided for in the February 1995 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

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A background document on Canada-Central Europe trade and investment relations is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Backgrounder

CANADA-CENTRAL EUROPE TRADE AND INVESTMENT RELATIONS

The transition from former command economies to new free-market economies is one of the largest challenges the region is currently facing. In some countries, however, the pace of change is evolving rapidly with privatization programs creating excellent trade and investment opportunities for Canadian businesses.

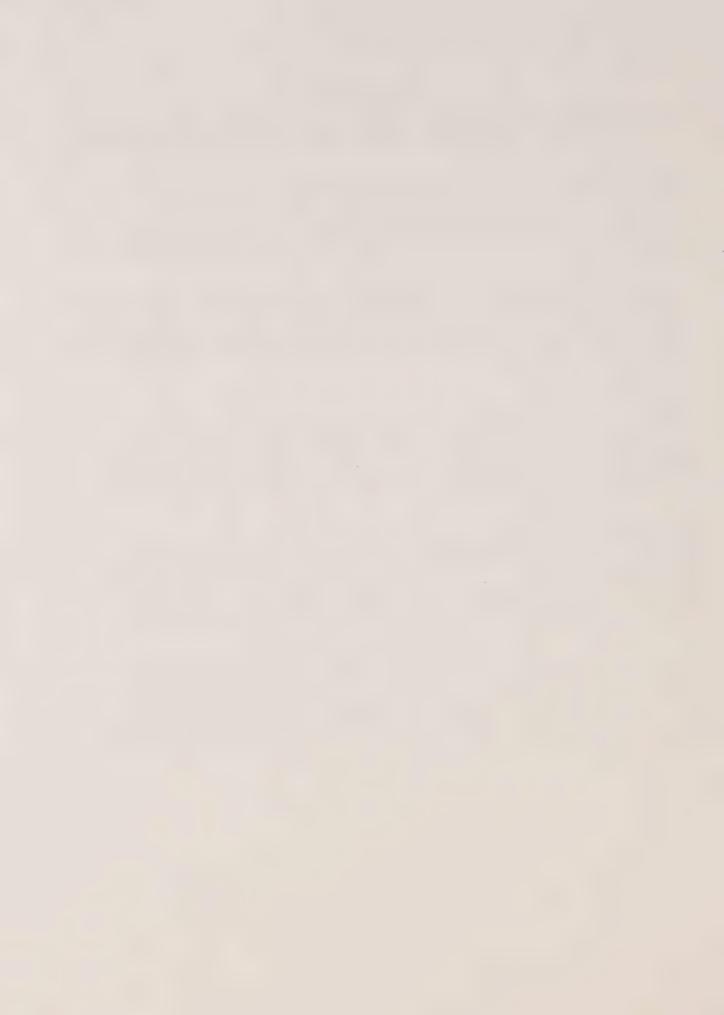
Total bilateral trade with the region is substantial and growing, having reached nearly \$645 million in 1994, a 37 per cent increase over the previous year. Exports comprised almost \$210 million of this total, with key products including machinery, electrical equipment, and wheat.

Hungary

Hungary, with its strong legacy of market reforms, offers a strong and positive business environment for Canadian business. Bilateral trade, however, is relatively modest but increasing. Exports rose from \$6.5 million in 1988 to \$27.3 million in 1994. The market reform program is expected to stimulate additional trade opportunities.

In contrast to overall trade figures, Canadian investment in Hungary has been exceptionally strong in recent years. With over \$150-million worth of investment in some 200 projects with an additional \$100 million in the project pipeline, Canada is among the top foreign investors in Hungary. More than 100 Canadian firms maintain offices in Budapest, with major investments in real estate, energy, manufacturing, and services.

Sectors showing the greatest complementarity between Hungarian needs and Canadian capabilities include construction, energy, environmental equipment and technologies, telecommunications, auto parts, pharmaceutical and medical supplies, and consulting services. Canadian companies are also working with Hungarian partners to develop business in the countries of the former Soviet Union.





May 26, 1995

No. 97

OUELLET CONDEMNS BOSNIAN SERB ACTIONS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today condemned the shelling of safe areas by Bosnian Serb forces in Bosnia which has led to the deaths of innocent civilians. He also expressed grave concern about the holding, by Serb forces, of United Nations Military Observers, including Canadians.

"I speak for all Canadians in expressing outrage at the detention of UN personnel in Bosnia and deep concern about their safety. I call upon Bosnian Serb forces to release these people, whose only reason for being there is to seek a peaceful solution to the tragic conflict," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister noted that the Bosnian Serb actions are in flagrant violation of UN Security Council resolutions and an affront to the international community. He reaffirmed Canada's continued support for the United Nations' efforts in Bosnia, as well as for NATO air strikes in response to Serb violations of UN resolutions.

Mr. Ouellet added that Canadian officials are in close contact with the UN, NATO and with UNPROFOR officials on the ground.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact







May 26, 1995

No. 98

SECRETARY OF STATE CHAN TO TRAVEL TO SRI LANKA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan will visit Sri Lanka from May 31 to June 2, 1995. Mr. Chan's visit comes in the wake of the unilateral resumption of hostilities by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) on April 19, which ended 14 weeks of peace in that country.

"The renewal of civil conflict in Sri Lanka is deeply disappointing. During my visit I will underline Canada's support for peace and explore possibilities for getting the peace process back on track," said Mr. Chan.

While in Colombo, Mr. Chan will discuss the conflict with Prime Minister Bandaranaike, Foreign Minister Kadirgamar, and Deputy Foreign Minister Wickramasinghe. He will also meet with politicians representing the various ethnic groups, academics, business people and journalists. Canada has been a major supporter of social harmony, respect for human rights, and good governance in Sri Lanka. Mr. Chan will address these issues and others in his talks.

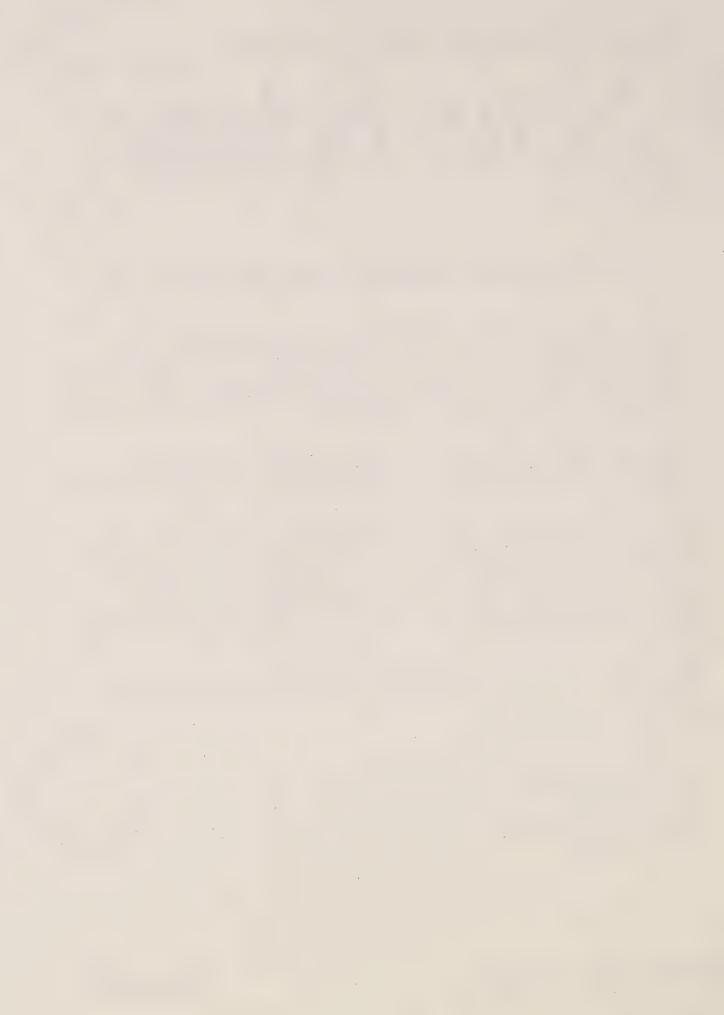
Mr. Chan will also meet with representatives of the Sri Lanka-Canada Business Council and visit Canadian development assistance projects.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact;









May 26, 1995

No. 99

MACLAREN LEADS CANADIAN TRADE AND INVESTMENT MISSION TO POLAND

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, visited Poland today for discussions with Polish ministers and business representatives. He was accompanied by a large Canadian business delegation pursuing trade and investment opportunities.

Mr. MacLaren was hosted by Minister for Foreign Economic Relations Jacek Buchacz. He met with Prime Minister Josef Oleksy, Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Grzegorz Kolodko, Minister of Construction and Land Barbara Blida, and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Robert Mroziewicz.

"I was impressed with Poland's accomplishments in its economic transition towards a market economy. I am confident that further trade and economic liberalization will take place in Poland, creating new opportunities for Canadian and Polish businesspeople," Mr. MacLaren said.

As Minister responsible for the Export Development Corporation (EDC), Mr. MacLaren witnessed the signature of three important EDC agreements:

- a Memorandum of Understanding with Bank Handlowy to make available a \$20-million line of credit to help finance Canadian exports to Poland, the first such facility extended by EDC to Poland in 16 years;
- a Co-operative Framework Agreement with KUKE, Poland's export credit agency, providing a framework whereby EDC and KUKE will seek to increase co-operation in the financing and insuring of Canadian and Polish participation in projects in third countries;
- a Protocol with International UNP Holdings Limited of Canada outlining the intent of EDC and UNP to invest jointly in Poland.



On behalf of Canada's Minister of Foreign Affairs André Ouellet, Mr. MacLaren signed with Mr. Kolodko a Memorandum of Understanding setting up the Canada-Poland Entrepeneurs Fund (CPEF).

The CPEF is a seven-year, \$32-million fund, financed by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and designed to provide financial and technical support to Poland's rapidly growing small and medium-sized enterprises. It will support firms through loans, equity investments and advice, and it will be administered by a Polish foundation in partnership with a Polish bank. It is to begin operations on January 1, 1996. The CPEF will be the cornerstone of the Canadian Technical Cooperation Program in Poland.

Mr. MacLaren also announced two additional technical assistance projects in Poland:

- Canada will contribute about \$600,000 to a project managed by the Canadian Centre for Remote Sensing (CCRS). CCRS will assist the Polish Centre for Remote Sensing in developing a system that, among other things, will predict crop production for the Polish Ministry of Agriculture.
- The International Aviation Management Training Institute will provide advice and training to the Polish aviation industry in developing and implementing new policies and standards, and in streamlining operations. Canada will contribute about \$1 million to this project. Polish participants include the Polish Civil Aviation Authority, Polish State Airports, and Lot Airlines.

Poland is Canada's largest market in Central Europe. In 1994, two-way trade reached \$160 million. With the recent increase in the number of Canadian investors to Poland, Canada now ranks as the sixth-largest foreign investor in terms of number of investors and eleventh in terms of cumulative value (\$140 million) of Canadian investment. With a population of 40 million, growing income levels and a rapidly expanding private sector, Poland offers numerous trade and investment opportunities in areas of Canadian expertise.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

May 29, 1995

No. 100

MACLAREN LEADS TRADE AND INVESTMENT MISSION TO THE CZECH REPUBLIC

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, visited the Czech Republic today for discussions with ministers and representatives of the private sector. He was accompanied a large delegation of Canadian businesses actively pursuing trade and investment opportunities.

"Members of my delegation and I are impressed by the speed and efficiency with which the transition to a market economy has been carried out in the Czech Republic," noted Mr. MacLaren.

During his visit, Mr. MacLaren met with the Czech Prime Minister, Vaclav Klaus, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Ivan Kocarnik, Foreign Minister, Josef Zieleniec, Minister of Economy, Karel Dyba, the Lord Mayor of Prague, Jan Koukal, as well as with his counterpart and host, the Minister of Trade and Industry, Vladimir Dlouhy. He also participated, with Minister Dlouhy, in a panel discussion at the Bohemia Foundation on the theme of transatlantic trade liberalization.

"Canada is at the forefront of international efforts to redefine the transatlantic relationship in the post-Cold War era, and is ready to co-operate with the Czech Republic in this effort" said Mr. MacLaren.

Mr. MacLaren opened a Canada-Czech Republic trade and investment seminar organized by the Canada-Czech Republic Chamber of Commerce, CzechInvest and the Czech Confederation of Industries. On that occasion, he witnessed the signing of a co-operation agreement between the Canada-Czech Republic Chamber of Commerce and the Economic Chamber of the Czech Republic. The agreement commits both parties to strengthen trade and economic relations between companies of both countries.

Mr. MacLaren announced that Canada will provide a senior advisor, financed by the Canadian International Development Agency, to the Czech Agency for Foreign Investment (CzechInvest) to help design



and implement a foreign investment matchmaking service. The advisor will also assist in identifying potential Czech-Canadian commercial links and investments in key sectors.

Co-operation agreements between the Export Development Corporation (EDC), Canada's export credit agency, and its two Czech counterparts, the Czech Export Bank and the Czech Export Guarantee and Insurance Corporation, were also signed. These agreements are designed to enhance financing and insurance support for projects in third countries involving Czech and Canadian businesses.

"Over recent years, Canadian businesses have built a strong presence in Europe and they are eager to strengthen trade and investment ties with their counterparts in the Czech Republic. These agreements will provide further impetus to their efforts," said Mr. MacLaren.

Canadian companies pursued several business deals during Mr. MacLaren's visit to the Czech Republic. In addition, Merfin Hygienic Products Limited of British Colombia announced a major greenfield investment.

Bilateral trade between Canada and the Czech Republic totalled \$95.7 million in 1994. Canadian direct investment in the Czech Republic is estimated at \$150 million with significant additional investments under consideration.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

June 1, 1995

JUN 27 1995

No. 101

OUELLET TO ATTEND 25TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE OAS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will attend the 25th General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS) in Montrouis, Haiti, on June 4 and 5. Minister will be accompanied by Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart.

"The results of this year's General Assembly will be particularly important in shaping the future direction and goals of the OAS," said Mr. Ouellet. "There will be two key challenges facing member countries — defining a new vision for the OAS and implementing the recommendations of the Summit of the Americas. How these challenges are met will have a decisive impact on the shape of future hemispheric co-operation."

While in Haiti, Mr. Ouellet will participate in a gathering of foreign ministers, hosted by U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, as a follow-up to the Summit of the Americas held in Miami last December. Mr. Ouellet will also meet with OAS Secretary General César Gaviria Trujillo for a continuation of their discussions which began in February 1995 when the Secretary General visited Canada.

The Minister will meet separately with Haitian President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to discuss, among other issues, Canada's support for the legislative elections in Haiti scheduled for June 25.

The OAS General Assembly is an annual gathering of foreign ministers from member countries to exchange views on hemispheric issues and set priorities for joint action in the coming year.

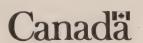
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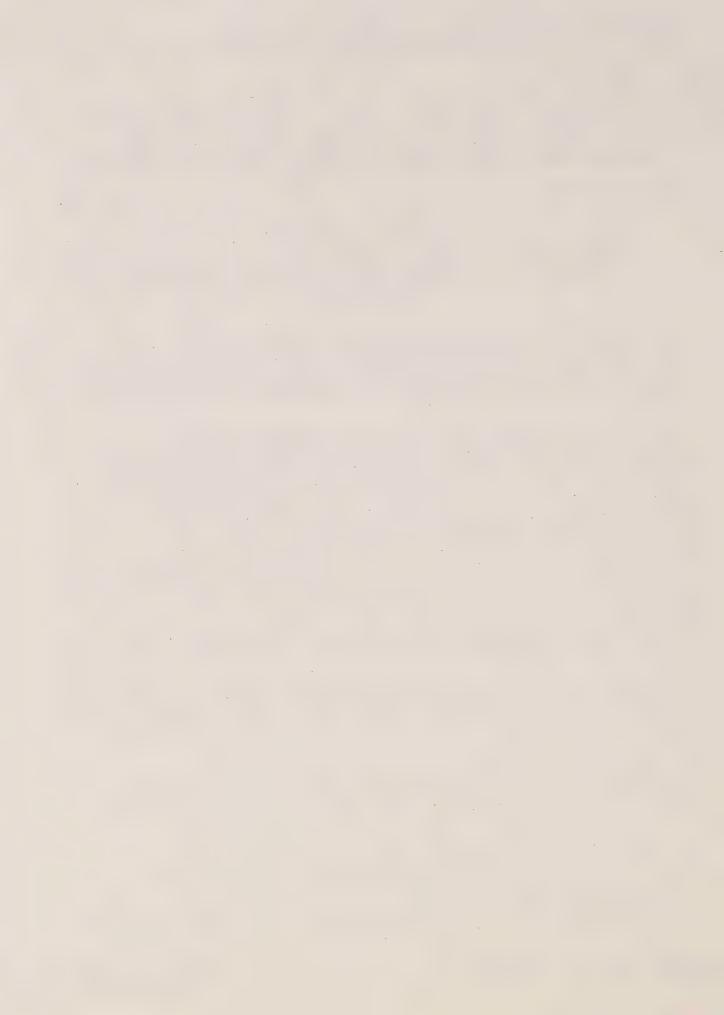
For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



du Canada





June 2, 1995

No. 102

MACLAREN WELCOMES VISIT OF DUTCH MINISTER OF TRADE

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced the visit to Canada of Anneke van Dok, Minister for Foreign Trade of the Netherlands, on June 5.

Mrs. van Dok will meet with Mr. MacLaren and senior government officials to discuss issues of mutual interest, including transatlantic trade liberalization, strengthening the multilateral trading system, and the G-7 Summit in Halifax.

"The Netherlands is an important partner for Canada in discussion of a broad range of multilateral economic, commercial and related issues. However, the scope of co-operation between our two countries could be expanded, and I will explore ways of achieving this objective with Mrs. van Dok during her visit," Mr. MacLaren said.

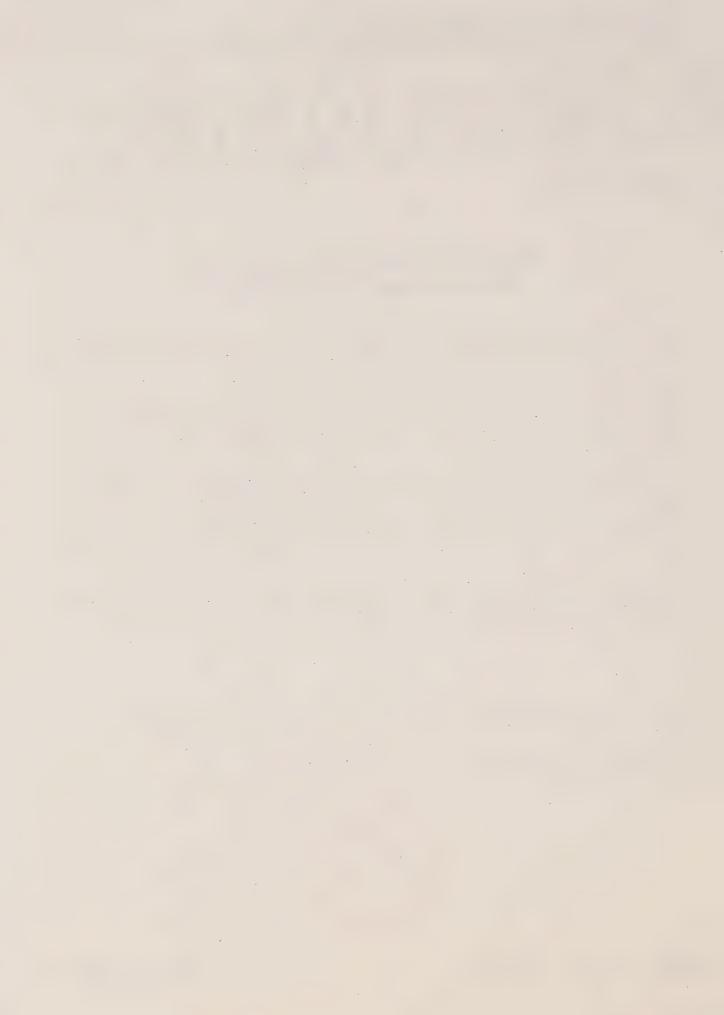
The value of bilateral trade in 1994 exceeded \$2 billion. Dutch investment in Canada amounts to \$3.6 billion, while Canadian investment in the Netherlands stands at \$1.8 billion.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









June 5, 1995

No. 103

LAUNCH OF NEGOTIATIONS TO ACHIEVE CHILE'S ACCESSION TO THE NAFTA

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced that Canada and its NAFTA partners will officially launch negotiations in Toronto on June 7, 1995, to achieve Chile's accession to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

"It gives me great pleasure to join my colleagues, United States Trade Representative Michael Kantor, Mexican Secretary of Trade and Industry Herminio Blanco and Chilean Finance Minister Eduardo Aninat, to initiate these negotiations that will lead to Chile's accession to the NAFTA," said Mr. MacLaren.

"The Government of Canada has worked hard during the last year to arrive at this day. We have made Chile's accession to the NAFTA a major trade policy priority. Chile's accession will ensure that the Agreement remains dynamic, flexible and outward-looking and will contribute to the impetus for further trade liberalization throughout the hemisphere.

"Chile presents exciting opportunities for Canadian businesses. Its accession to the NAFTA will strengthen our trade and investment ties," he said.

Leaders of the four countries announced on December 11, 1994, at the Miami Summit of the Americas, their intention to begin the process by which Chile would accede to the NAFTA.

Mr. MacLaren will host a meeting of the Free Trade Commission on June 7. The Commission is the NAFTA's governing body and central institution established under Chapter 20 of the Agreement. The Commission supervises implementation and oversees further elaboration of the NAFTA, and resolves disputes that may arise regarding the Agreement. The Commission also provides direction to the work of all committees and working groups.



This is the third Commission meeting since the NAFTA came into force January 1, 1994.

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For background information on Chile's accession to the NAFTA or further information, please contact:

June 7, 1995

No. 104

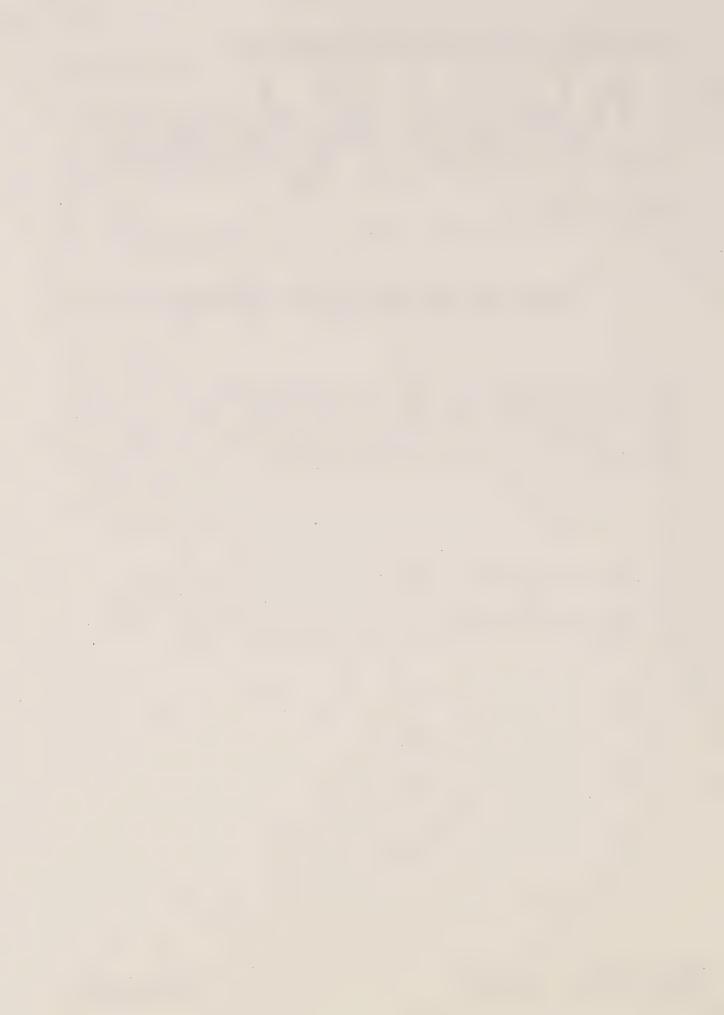
MINISTERS RELEASE NAFTA STATEMENT

The following Ministerial Statement was released at the launch in Toronto today of the negotiation of Chile's accession to the North American Free Trade Agreement by Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren, United States Trade Representative Michael Kantor, Mexican Secretary of Trade and Industry Herminio Blanco and Chilean Finance Minister Eduardo Aninat.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:





MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

On December 11, 1994, Prime Minister Chrétien of Canada, President Frei of Chile, President Zedillo of Mexico and President Clinton of the United States of America issued a joint Statement announcing their decision to begin the process by which Chile will accede to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). They also directed trade officials to undertake the preparations necessary to begin the formal negotiation, including focusing on relevant technical procedures and institutional issues. Furthermore, we the Ministers responsible for trade were directed to meet and review the work of the officials and commence the full accession negotiation expeditiously thereafter.

Consistent with the December 11, 1994 Statement, we have met and reviewed the preparatory work of the officials and are now providing the attached guidance to negotiators to commence the negotiation. Its progress should take into account each country's domestic procedures.

As the December 11 Statement indicated, in launching this effort, we reaffirm that increased trade, integration and investment on the basis of agreed rules are vital to achieving sustainable growth and the creation of high paying employment opportunities in each country. We believe this action is a clear indication of our joint determination to build the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and to achieve a prosperous Americas.

Minister for International Trade (Canada)

Minister of Finance (Chile)

Secretary of Trade and Industry (Mexico)

United States Trade Representative

GUIDANCE

Organization:

- Governments will inform each other by June 20 of their respective officials with negotiating responsibility for the individual NAFTA chapters and related agreements.
- The first round of negotiations of the individual chapters and related agreements will be organized as follows:

Group 1 - Chapters 3, 4, 5, 7, 10 Group 2 - Chapters 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 Group 3 - Chapters 1, 2, 15, 18, 20, 21, 22 Group 4 - Chapters 6, 8, 9, 19, supplemental agreements

This structure will be reviewed at the end of the first session and adjusted as necessary.

Schedule of Work:

- Lead negotiators will formulate plans for the venue of future negotiating sessions by no later than June;
- Lead negotiators will exchange electronic copies of 1995 tariff schedules and 1994 bilateral trade data by June 30;
- Negotiators responsible for all individual NAFTA chapters and related agreements will meet no later than the end of July;
- Taking into account the results of this first session, lead negotiators will explore potential NAFTA chapters, agreements and areas where progress could be accelerated;
- Consistent with the desire for early progress, negotiators will initially address among other factors:
 - a general framework for the tariff negotiations; and
 - how best to develop proposals regarding market access pertaining to all relevant chapters;
- Negotiators will report their progress to Ministers by no later than September; and
- Ministers responsible for trade will meet as necessary to assess progress and determine the next steps in the negotiations.



June 8, 1995

No. 105

OUELLET PAYS TRIBUTE TO CHARLES RITCHIE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today noted with sadness the death of former diplomat Charles Ritchie at the age of 88 and sent his condolences to his widow Sylvia and family.

"Charles Ritchie was a distinguished diplomat and public servant whose dedication, professionalism and experience did much to shape Canada's post-World War II foreign policy and to enhance Canada's stature in the world community," said Mr. Ouellet. "We mourn his passing."

In nearly 40 years in the foreign service, Mr. Ritchie served Canada in most of the high-profile and demanding diplomatic posts: as High Commissioner to Great Britain, as Ambassador to the United States, the United Nations, NATO and Germany and in Ottawa as Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs and as Special Advisor to the Privy Council Office.

After retiring from the public service in 1971, he enjoyed a successful literary career, publishing a number of books including The Siren Years, Diplomatic Passport and Storm Signals, accounts of his years in the foreign service. In 1969 Mr. Ritchie was named Companion of the Order of Canada.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





Release

June 9, 1995

No. 106

PRESIDENT OF THE PERMANENT COUNCIL OF LA FRANCOPHONIE TO VISIT CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the of TO President of the Permanent Council of La Francophonie (CPF), Mr. Émile-Derlin Zinsou, will make an official visit to Canada from June 12 to 15, 1995. Mr. Zinsou will meet with Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and Minister Ouellet in Ottawa.

"I am very pleased to welcome Mr. Zinsou only months away from the sixth Francophone Summit. The visit of the President of the Permanent Council of La Francophonie provides another opportunity for the Government of Canada to show its commitment to La Francophonie," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister and the President will discuss preparations for the sixth Francophone Summit to be held next December in Cotonou, Benin. They will also discuss the Conference on Preventive Diplomacy, an initiative proposed by Mr. Ouellet at the last ministerial meeting in Ouagadougou. This conference will be held in Ottawa in September and will be hosted by Mr. Ouellet on behalf of the Government of Canada. It is expected to result in proposals that will be tabled at the upcoming Cotonou Summit.

After his visit to Ottawa, Mr. Zinsou will travel to New Brunswick and Quebec, where he will meet with government authorities. Both provinces have participating-government status in La Francophonie.

The CPF is made up of representatives of the Heads of State or Government of 15 countries and is responsible for the preparation and follow-up of Francophone Summits. Mr. Zinsou, who is of Beninese origin, has been President of the CPF since the last Francophone Ministerial Conference in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in December 1994.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





Backgrounder

LA FRANCOPHONIE: HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

LA FRANCOPHONIE

La Francophonie may be defined as the community of peoples who speak French or use it to varying degrees, either in their own countries or internationally. It can also be viewed as an international framework of official and private organizations and associations engaged in areas of activity and interest shared by the community's members. For some years, the term "Francophonie" has been used to describe the movement that is striving to provide an organized framework and functional structures of cooperation and exchange for those whose common language is French.

La Francophonie was founded on the French language, which is regarded above all else as a vehicle for communicating and promoting national cultures and languages. Although countries participating in the various French-speaking institutions usually have a common linguistic and cultural heritage, they are nevertheless not homogeneous from a sociocultural, political or economic viewpoint. Moreover, the diversity of national cultures and languages represented in the Francophone community is a dynamic factor in the development of La Francophonie and its activities.

Internationally, La Francophonie has its roots in various private French-speaking associations, some of which have existed for more than 40 years. Among the members and, in some cases, the founders of each of these associations are Canadians who, in collaboration with their colleagues in other French-speaking countries, have laid the foundation for the present co-operation among Francophones at the multilateral level.

CANADA AND LA FRANCOPHONIE

Recognizing the importance of the French fact at home, as well as its broad international influence, the Canadian government has associated itself with La Francophonie from the outset by participating actively in the creation and development of its numerous institutions.

La Francophonie is an integral part of Canadian foreign policy: it is a natural extension of Canada's linguistic configuration on the international scene. Canada is thus a member of all the multilateral French-speaking organizations, and one of the founding countries of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation (ACCT), where it has played a very active role since the beginning.

Canada also takes part in two standing conferences: the Conference of Ministers of Education (CONFEMEN) and the Conference of Youth and Sports Ministers (CONFEJES).

Since 1986, the Francophone movement has gained new momentum thanks to five conferences of Heads of State and Government of countries using French as a common language. These are now commonly known as the "Francophone Summits." Canada hosted the second Summit in Quebec City, which followed the Paris Summit and preceded the Dakar Summit, and has been actively involved in all phases of the Summit process. The Summit conferences have been held in Paris (1986) Quebec City (1987), Dakar (1989), Chaillot (1991) and most recently, Mauritius (1993). The next Summit will take place in Cotonou, Benin in December 1995.

Canadian participation in La Francophonie at the multilateral level is indicative of Canada's desire to project its image clearly on the international scene. Furthermore, this effort to bring the Francophone community closer together is of interest not only to the federal government, but to all Canadians.

Canada holds an enviable position on the international stage: not only is it a member of the major organizations of the international community, but its linguistic duality and cultural richness make it a partner that is in demand, both in the Commonwealth and in La Francophonie.

For Canada, membership in La Francophonie thus means membership in the rich network of 47 countries and governments that share the use of the French language. It also means revealing the traits of its identity to the rest of the world and giving French-speaking Canadians, and all Canadians who appreciate the French culture, a window to the world and opportunities to have an effect in a vast array of countries in every major region of the planet.

Quebec plays a leading role in the international community of La Francophonie, and the governments of the other provinces with a significant Francophone population also participate actively. Thus, in 1970, the representatives of four provinces (Quebec, Ontario, New Brunswick and Manitoba) took part in the founding conference of the ACCT. Canada has the status of member state in La Francophonie, while Quebec and New Brunswick are recognized as participating governments.

June 9, 1995

No. 107

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER COPPS AND MINISTER DUPUY TO JOIN QUEBEC 2002 DELEGATION IN BUDAPEST

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Environment Sheila Copps and Minister of Canadian Heritage Michel Dupuy will be in Budapest from June 12 to 17 to support Quebec City's bid to host the 2002 Olympic Winter Games. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) will be meeting in the Hungarian capital and will make its decision on the host city on June 16.

Ms. Copps and Mr. Dupuy will join Quebec Premier Jacques Parizeau and Quebec City Mayor Jean-Paul L'Allier in assisting the Quebec 2002 Winter Games Corporation's efforts to win the right to host the Games. The delegation will convey to the IOC members the tremendous enthusiasm by all Canadians to host the world in 2002 and will highlight the superb facilities Quebec City can offer for these Games.

"Quebec City is the candidate for all of Canada" said Ms. Copps. "It was selected by the Canadian Olympic Association and enjoys enthusiastic support from Canadians."

The Government of Canada has fully supported Quebec City's candidacy, committing \$208 million in the event the bid is successful. It has also played an active and energetic role in the campaign to bring the Games to Canada, including the special appointment in May 1994 by Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet of Arthur Perron as Ambassador of Canada for Quebec 2002. In addition, the Government contributed \$2.5 million in support of the bid process.

"For any athlete, the opportunity to measure oneself against the best in the world in one's own country is rare indeed," added Mr. Dupuy.

Quebec City will make its final presentation to the IOC in Budapest on June 16 with the formal announcement of the selected city to be made by the IOC President, Juan Antonio Samaranch, later that same day.



of Canada

The three other cities whose candidacies have also been retained to host the 2002 Olympic Winter Games are Ostersund (Sweden), Salt Lake City (U.S.A.) and Sion (Switzerland). Ninety-six IOC members are expected to vote in the final selection.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Duncan Dee Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Environment (819) 997-1441

or

Alain Garceau Department of Canadian Heritage (819) 997-7788

June 12, 1995

No. 108

100 5

CANADA CONCERNED AT DELAYED DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA 10 1 1995

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today expressed deep concernation at further setbacks in Nigeria's promised return to democracy. Today, June 12, marks the second anniversary of the annulled presidential election, which was widely considered the most fair and peaceful in Nigeria's history.

In recognition of the anniversary, Minister Ouellet announced that the Honourable Christine Stewart, Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa), will meet today with Dr. Wole Soyinka, a leader in Nigeria's democratic movement and that country's only Nobel prize winner (Literature, 1986).

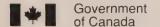
"I am pleased to be able to meet with such a distinguished advocate of democracy and human rights," said Mrs. Stewart. "Nigerians have lived under military rule for 12 years and have demonstrated their readiness and enthusiasm for the democratic process. I look forward to discussing with Dr. Soyinka how Canada and the Commonwealth can assist in ensuring that the regime takes clear and measurable action to restore democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights."

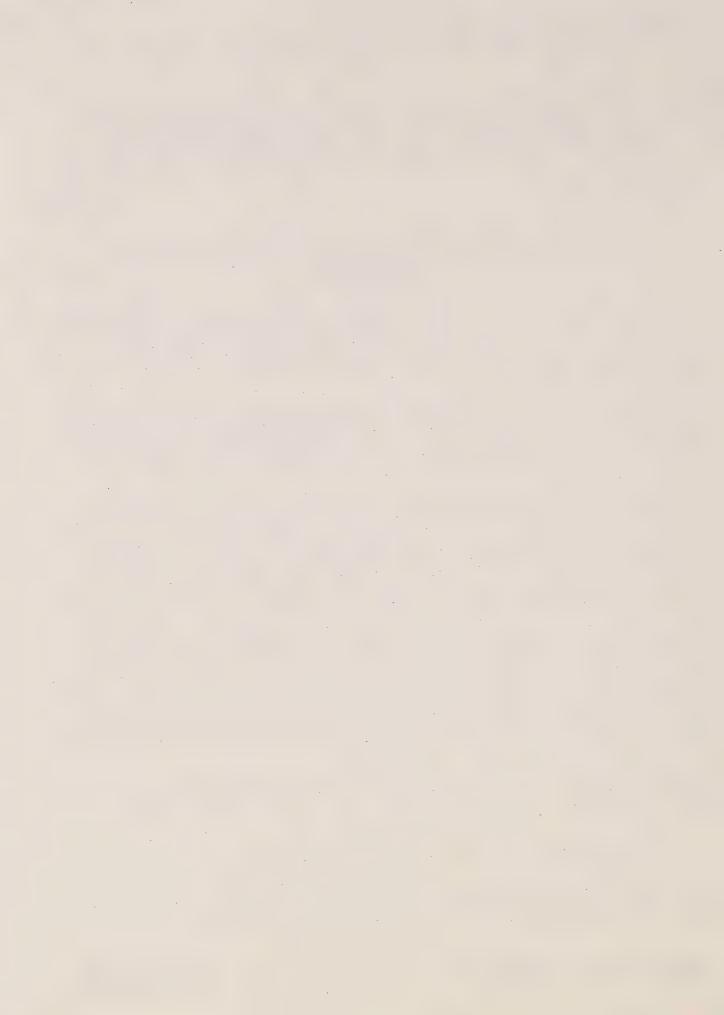
Nigeria has been under military rule for a generation except for a period of democracy from 1979 to 1983. Since General Sani Abacha came to power in a 1993 coup, his regime has disbanded all elected bodies, jailed the undeclared winner of the annulled election, Chief Moshood Abiola, and many other democratic leaders, closed newspapers, repressed labour unions and minorities, given itself absolute legal power and immunity, ended the right of habeas corpus and carried out public executions.

Canadian measures limiting official contact with Nigeria's military regime adopted in 1993, when General Sani Abacha came to power, remain in force.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







June 14, 1995

No. 109

CANADA CALLS ON BURMESE MILITARY REGIME TO RELEASE AUNG SAN SUU KYI



Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan, on behalf of the Government of Canada, today called on the Government of Burma to release all political prisoners, including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, leader of the Burmese democracy movement and Nobel Peace Prize winner. Mr. Chan noted that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi will begin her seventh year under house arrest next month.

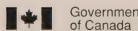
Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was arrested by the State Law and Order Restoration Council in July 1989, a year after the brutal suppression of a popular uprising in Rangoon. Although her arrest prevented her from campaigning in the 1990 election in Burma, Daw Suu Kyi's opposition party won an overwhelming victory.

"Burma's human rights record is one of the worst in Asia. It is deplorable that the military regime continues to defy the will of the people, as expressed overwhelmingly in national elections," said Mr. Chan. "Before Burma can enjoy normal relations with the international community, it must demonstrate its commitment to genuine political reform by releasing all political prisoners and embarking on national reconciliation."

Mr. Chan described as unacceptable Burma's defiant attitude in response to the concern expressed by the international community in successive UN General Assembly and UN Human Rights Commission resolutions.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







JUL 1J, 1995

June 14, 1995

No. 110

OUELLET AND MacLAREN ANNOUNCE STRATEGY TO HELP CANADIAN BUSINESS CAPTURE A LARGER SHARE OF PROCUREMENT AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

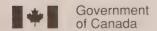
Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren today announced the Government's acceptance of the Final Report of the Interdepartmental Task Force on IFI Procurement. The Report, released today during the Annual Consultations between the Canadian Exporters' Association and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), proposes a three-year action program to help Canadian business win more capital projects financed by International Financial Institutions (IFI) such as the World Bank and regional development banks.

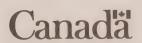
"IFIs provide over US\$40 billion each year for projects in some of the world's fastest-growing markets," Mr. MacLaren said.
"Canada must improve its record in winning a larger share of this business, and the implementation of the recommendations in this report will help us do that."

Canadian firms annually receive about C\$400 million from all IFI contracts. To assist companies in successfully pursuing IFI contracts, the action program calls for greater co-ordination and targeting of government programs, more strategic use of financial instruments such as trust funds and co-financing to leverage additional opportunities, better access by business to timely and accurate IFI information and project intelligence, and the establishment of an IFI Specialist Network in Canada to support firms before they go abroad.

The three-year action program will be undertaken in partnership with the private sector. It will focus initially on priority IFI projects in several key Asian and Latin American countries and five key sectors: energy, environment, telecommunications, transportation and health.

"Our primary objective at the World Bank and the regional development banks is to ensure that the economic and social needs





of their borrowing members are addressed in a way that promotes sustainable development," said Mr. Ouellet. "While developmental considerations will continue to drive the allocation of Official Development Assistance, CIDA will also seek to maximize benefits to Canada where our developmental objectives and commercial interests are complementary."

In support of this comprehensive government strategy to increase Canadian IFI procurement, CIDA will redesign its Trust Funds, targeting them at sectors and countries of greatest potential for Canada and linking them with downstream project opportunities. CIDA will also focus the majority of resources available for IFI co-financing on priority projects in the sectors and countries of the action program.

This initiative will require no additional resources but instead more strategic use of those available. To implement the recommendations of the Task Force, an interdepartmental Capital Projects Action Team will be established involving the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), CIDA, Industry Canada, the Department of Finance, the Export Development Corporation and the Canadian Commercial Corporation.

Copies of the Report may be obtained by calling DFAIT's InfoCentre at 1-800-267-8376.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

or

Chris Neal Chief, Media Relations Canadian International Development Agency (819) 953-9505



June 16, 1995

No. 111

EGYPTIAN MINISTER TO VISIT CANADA



Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the Egyptian Minister of Public Enterprise Sector, His Excellency Dr. Atef Mohamed Ebeid, will pay an official visit to Canada from June 19 to 23.

Dr. Ebeid, who is also Minister of State for Administrative Development and the Environment, will visit Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. In addition to meeting with Mr. Ouellet, Dr. Ebeid is expected to hold discussions with his Canadian counterparts, including the Minister for International Trade, Roy MacLaren, the Minister of the Environment, Sheila Copps, and the Minister Responsible for Public Service Renewal, Marcel Massé. Dr. Ebeid will also meet with senior officials of the Canadian International Development Agency.

The Egyptian Minister's agenda will include round table meetings in Montreal and Toronto with groups doing business in Egypt.

During his meeting with Mr. Ouellet, Dr. Ebeid is expected to discuss general bilateral relations and areas of mutual interest, particularly economic matters. Egypt is a member of La Francophonie and the Organization of African Unity. A leading participant in the Middle East peace process, Egypt is a member of the Middle East Refugee Working Group, which is chaired by Canada.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







June 19, 1995

JUL 10 1895

No. 112

MACLAREN WELCOMES VISIT OF INDIAN ENERGY MINISTER

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced the visit to Canada of the Honourable Satish Sharma, Minister of State for Petroleum and Natural Gas, from June 21 to 24.

During his visit to Calgary on June 22, Mr. Sharma and a delegation of Indian business people will attend Intercan '95, the Province of Alberta's annual oil and gas trade show. He will also deliver a keynote address to the South Asia Business Association and meet privately with Canadian industry representatives.

On June 23, the Honourable Anne McLellan, Minister of Natural Resources, will host a luncheon in Mr. Sharma's honour during his visit to Edmonton.

"India's oil and gas market, estimated to be about US\$4 billion and growing at about 15 per cent annually, offers a wealth of opportunity for Canada. Once the exclusive domain of the public sector, this industry is gradually being liberalized. At present, more than half of India's requirements are met through imports," said Mr. MacLaren.

"This visit provides an opportunity not only to promote Canadian capabilities, but to encourage Canadian firms to consider joint ventures and other strategic alliances in India's emerging oil and gas sector," said Ms. McLellan.

Canada's trade and economic strategy for India, released by Mr. MacLaren on June 12, provides an extensive analysis of India's oil and gas sector. Copies of Focus India are available through the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade's InfoCentre at 1-800-267-8376.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement du Canada





June 21, 1995

No. 113

MACLAREN PRESENTS 1995 INTERNATIONAL TRADE AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade today presented the 1995 Minister's International Trade Award for Excellence to Doreen Conrad, Deputy Director, Service Industries and Transportation Division, for her outstanding contribution in expanding the Department's capacity to engage more Canadian services exporters in foreign markets.

"Ms. Conrad's efforts have resulted in a much better understanding within the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade of the special needs of services exporters," said Mr. MacLaren when presenting the Award. "The Canadian services industry has been highly complimentary of her efforts in promoting services exports."

Mr. MacLaren also presented three citations for exemplary service in the field of international trade. Sam Elkady, Counsellor (Agriculture) in Mexico City, was recognized for his contribution in devising winning strategies to enhance Canadian market access to Mexico, particulary in the agricultural sector. Guill Rishchynski, Counsellor (Commercial) and Consul in Jakarta, was cited for turning the trade office in Indonesia into a highly efficient operation, which has seen a major growth in business with a doubling of the number of visitors and inquiries in each of two years. Michael R. Robertson, Deputy Director of the Trade Remedies Division, received his citation for his contribution both in the defence of specific Canadian company interests threatened by foreign trade remedy cases and in the promotion of Canadian trade remedy policy objectives.

The Award for Excellence is given annually as part of the Department's Recognition and Awards Program.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







June 21, 1995

No. 114

OUELLET URGES BOSNIAN GOVERNMENT TO ENSURE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT OF CANADIAN UN PEACEKEEPING FORCES IN VISOKO

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today urged the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina to take all necessary steps to ensure the safety, re-supply and freedom of movement of Canadian UN Protection Force (UNPROFOR) troops based in Visoko in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions.

"I have written to Bosnian Foreign Minister Sacirbey to express the Canadian government's concerns about restrictions on our troops in Visoko, particularly the blockading of the Canadian base. I understand that the Bosnian authorities have now agreed to relax the restrictions on UNPROFOR and to allow re-supply of Canadian observation posts," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister underlined that Canadian forces are determined to fulfil their UN mandate and that Bosnian Army threats to shell the Visoko base or fire on Canadian forces are completely unacceptable. He is urging Mr. Sacirbey to pursue Bosnia's political aims at the negotiating table.

Mr. Ouellet has also written to the Foreign Minister of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro), Vladislav Jovanovic, to urge his government to use its influence with the Bosnian Serb leadership to ensure they now accept the Contact Group plan as the basis for negotiations.

Mr. Ouellet added that, as underlined by the Political G-8 leaders at Halifax, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia's recognition of Bosnia-Herzegovina within its internationally recognized borders would give new impetus to the peace process.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







June 23, 1995

No. 115

JUL 2 8 1995

CANADA COMMEMORATES 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SIGNING OF UNITED NATIONS CHARTER

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada will join with other UN member states in commemorating the 50th anniversary of the signing of the United Nations Charter, on June 26 in San Francisco.

"We are proud of the role Canada has played in making the UN the premier forum for international co-operation," said Mr Ouellet. "Its establishment in 1945 followed the most devastating conflict humankind has ever known and many thought it would never succeed. Outstanding Canadians such as Lester Pearson, Norman Robertson, George Ignatieff, Louis Rasminsky, J.L. Delisle, Charles Ritchie, John Holmes, Escott Reid, General A.G.L. McNaughton and John Humphries dedicated themselves to the aspirations outlined in the UN Charter. Since then, thousands of Canadians — peacekeepers, medical personnel, technical experts, human rights observers and diplomats — have followed their example."

Mr. Ouellet noted that while this anniversary offers a chance to reflect on the many outstanding achievements of the UN since 1945, it also provides an opportunity to consider ways to make the institution more responsive to the needs of the post-Cold War era. "Canada is working diligently to assist the UN in its efforts to become more effective in meeting the challenges it faces in the next 50 years," he added.

Canada's UN Ambassador, Robert Fowler, along with John English, M.P. and official biographer of Lester Pearson, will attend the celebration in San Francisco, where the Charter was signed 50 years ago by Prime Minister Mackenzie King. Also present will be G.A. Gibson, an advisor to the original delegation. In addition, 160 Canadian school children will be there, all of whom are taking part in the musical production "Noah's Flood," which is Canada's main cultural contribution to the program.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









June 28, 1995

No. 116

MacLAREN TO ATTEND FIRST WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRADE MINISTERIAL

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced that he will attend the first Western Hemisphere Trade Ministerial in Denver, Colorado, on June 30.

At the Summit of the Americas last December in Miami, elected heads of government pledged to negotiate a free trade area of the Americas by 2005 and directed their ministers responsible for trade to meet by June 1995.

"This meeting is a critical 'first step' toward negotiating a free trade area of the Americas. Canada strongly supports this initiative as it will increase our individual and collective prosperity and strengthen the drive toward greater trade liberalization worldwide," said Mr. MacLaren.

Ministers are expected to agree on a program of preparatory work to be completed by officials prior to their next meeting in March 1996. They will also review the work undertaken to date by regional fora, including a preliminary report from the Organization of American States' Special Committee on Trade.

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A backgrounder is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:





Backgrounder

A FREE TRADE AREA OF THE AMERICAS

At the Summit of the Americas last December, elected heads of government from 34 countries in the Western Hemisphere met in Miami in the spirit of greater co-operation on issues of mutual interest and concern.

Government leaders approved a Declaration of Principles and a Plan of Action that highlighted the Summit's themes of liberalizing trade, guaranteeing sustainable development and strengthening democracy.

On the trade front, Summit leaders committed to negotiate a free trade area of the Americas (FTAA) by 2005.

The Plan of Action called for:

- ministers responsible for trade to meet in June 1995 and March 1996 to determine the best means of achieving the FTAA and to initiate preparatory work to this end;
- an analysis of how existing trading arrangements in the hemisphere fit together and how they differ, means of improving disciplines among these arrangements and ways of bringing them together; and
- the Organization of American States' Special Committee on Trade to assist in the systemization of regional data and to continue the study of economic integration arrangements, including the preparation of brief comparative descriptions of existing trade agreements in the Hemisphere.



June 28, 1995

No. 117

OUELLET APPLAUDS WORK OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TEAMS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today presented certificates of merit commending the outstanding efforts of those who worked to extend the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and those who worked on the Halifax G-7 Summit.

"Thanks to their dedication, enthusiasm and hard work, Canada's efforts in these two important areas were crowned with success," said Mr. Ouellet.

Certificates of merit were presented at a ceremony in Ottawa to 6 of Canada's 11 negotiators for their efforts to extend the NPT, which has been a key Canadian foreign policy priority. Canada's resolution, calling for the treaty's indefinite and unconditional extension, was adopted without a vote on May 11, 1995, at the end of the four-week NPT Review and Extension Conference at the United Nations in New York. Ambassador for Disarmament Chris Westdal and his team were able to enlist over 100 states as cosponsors of Canada's resolution.

The Minister also recognized the work of the team that organized the Halifax Summit. Mr. Len Edwards, Executive Director of the Halifax Summit Office, received a certificate on behalf of all the employees who helped make the organization of the Summit a success.

"The resounding success of the Summit, from the perspective of the leaders, delegates and citizens of Halifax, attests to the hard work of the Halifax Summit Office under the direction of Len Edwards," said Mr. Ouellet. "Through their efforts, Canada produced a Summit that will set the standard for years to come."

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874





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June 28, 1995

No. 118

CANADIANS APPOINTED TO ROSTER FOR NAFTA DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PANELS

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced the appointment of additional members to the roster of Canadians serving as panelists for the binational dispute settlement mechanisms established under Chapter 19 of the North American Free Trade Agreement. This chapter provides for binding binational panel dispute settlement in antidumping and countervailing duty cases.

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The roster is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874





of Canada





CANADIAN ROSTER FOR CHAPTER 19 DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PANELS

Alan S. Alexandroff, lawyer, Toronto, Ontario

Henri C. Alvarez, lawyer, Vancouver, British Columbia

Serge Anissimoff, lawyer, London, Ontario

Jacques Barbeau, lawyer, Vancouver, British Columbia

Robert Bertrand, lawyer, Montreal, Quebec

Meriel V.M. Bradford, Associate Vice-President, Corporate Affairs, Teleglobe Canada, Ottawa, Ontario

Ronald C.C. Cuming, lawyer, professor, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Donald J. Fleming, laywer, professor, Fredericton, New Brunswick

The Hon. Paule Gauthier, lawyer, Quebec City, Quebec

Calvin S. Goldman, lawyer, Toronto, Ontario

Rudolph E. Hanusiak, former senior public servant, Fredericton, New Brunswick

Roy L. Heenan, lawyer, Montreal, Quebec

W. Roy Hines, trade consultant, Ottawa, Ontario

Sylvio A. LeBlanc, lawyer, Moncton, New Brunswick

The Hon. Samuel S. Lieberman, judge, Edmonton, Alberta

Alan D. Macleod, lawyer, Calgary, Alberta

Kathleen E. MacMillan, trade consultant, Ottawa, Ontario

Donald S. McKercher, lawyer, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

David J. Mullan, lawyer, professor, Kingston, Ontario

Yves Ouellette, lawyer, professor, Montreal, Quebec

Robert K. Paterson, lawyer, professor, Vancouver, British Columbia

Marilyn L. Pilkington, lawyer, professor, Toronto, Ontario

Brenda C. Swick-Martin, lawyer, Ottawa, Ontario

Shawna K. Vogel, lawyer, Edmonton, Alberta

July 4, 1995

No. 119

JUL 2 8 1995

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet announces the following diplomatic appointments:

David Adam as Ambassador to the Republic of Ecuador.

David Berger as Ambassador to the State of Israel with concurrent accreditation as High Commissioner to the Republic of Cyprus.

William L. Clarke as Ambassador to the Kingdom of Sweden.

Ann Collins as Consul General in St. Petersburg.

Michel de Salaberry as Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Gilles Duguay as Ambassador to the Republic of Romania with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Republic of Moldova.

Bernard Dussault as High Commissioner to the Republic of Kenya.

Yves Gagnon as Ambassador to the Republic of Venezuela with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Dominican Republic.

Pierre Giguère as Ambassador to the Republic of Cameroon with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Central African Republic.

Dan E. Goodleaf as Ambassador to the Republic of Costa Rica.

Roland Goulet as Ambassador to the Eastern Republic of Uruguay.

George Haynal as Consul General in New York.

Louise Léger as Ambassador to the Republic of Panama.

Gabriel M. Lessard as Ambassador to Ethiopia with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to Eritrea.

Edward (Ted) Lipman as Consul General in Shanghai.



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D. Gordon Longmuir as Ambassador to the Kingdom of Cambodia.

François Mathys as Ambassador to the Kingdom of Norway with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Republic of Iceland.

Susan McCoy as Ambassador to the Republic of Mali.

Mark Moher as Ambassador and Alternate Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations in Geneva and Permanent Representative to the United Nations for Disarmament.

Arthur C. Perron as High Commissioner to the Republic of South Africa.

Marc Perron as Ambassador to the United Mexican States.

Jean-Guy Saint-Martin as Ambassador to the Kingdom of Morocco.

Konrad Sigurdson as High Commissioner to the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka with concurrent accreditation as Ambassador to the Republic of Maldives.

Kimon Valaskakis as Ambassador to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development in Paris.

John M. Weekes as Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the Office of the United Nations in Geneva and to the World Trade Organization.

* * *

The appointees to Uruguay and Panama are to head new offices, established principally to promote Canadian trade and economic interests. The appointments to Ecuador and Mali are intended to upgrade the level of Canadian representation in each country; Canada already has offices in both countries. The new missions will require no new or additional expenditures as they will be funded through the reduction of both Canadian and locally engaged personnel in other embassies and offices in a number of countries.

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Biographical notes are attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

David Adam (B.A. Honours [English and History], University of Western Ontario, 1965; LL.B., University of Toronto, 1968) joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1968 and served abroad in New York on two occasions, in New Delhi, Santiago, Caracas and, from 1990 to 1993, in Mexico City as Minister Counsellor. In Ottawa, Mr. Adam held a number of positions including Director, Western Europe II; Director, Export Controls and Senior Departmental Assistant in the Office of the Minister for International Trade. In 1994, Mr. Adam was appointed Director, South America Relations and is currently Director for Regional Co-ordination, Latin America and Caribbean Branch. In 1994, Mr. Adam was named Ambassador of Canada in support of the Winnipeg bid for the 1999 Pan-American Games, which were awarded to Winnipeg in August 1994.

David Berger (B.A., University of Toronto; BCL, McGill University), lawyer and businessman, was first elected to the House of Commons as the Member for the riding of Laurier in 1979 and was re-elected in 1980 and 1984; he was elected as the Member of Parliament for the riding of Saint-Henri-Westmount in 1988 and re-elected in 1993. He was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of State (Small Business and Tourism) and subsequently to the Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs in In 1984, he was named Science and Technology Critic of the Official Opposition, Spokesperson for National Revenue in 1989, and in 1990 was reappointed as the Opposition Science and Technology Critic. Mr. Berger is a member of the Canadian Parliamentarians for Global Action and of the Council of Advisors of the Canadian Centre for Global Security. In 1993, Mr. Berger was elected Chairman of the House of Commons Standing Committee on Industry. He resigned as Member of Parliament on December 28, 1994, and is currently Special Advisor on Small Business, Office of the Prime Minister. He is married to Monica Ewart and the couple has three children. He succeeds Norman Spector.

William L. Clarke (B.A., University of Saskatchewan, 1964) joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1966 and served abroad in The Hague, Singapore, Brasilia and San Francisco. From 1982 to 1986, Mr. Clarke was Consul General in Sao Paulo and in 1990 was appointed Ambassador to Brazil. In Ottawa, Mr. Clarke has held a number of positions including Director General, United States Trade, Tourism and Investment Development from 1988 to 1990. In 1992, he was named Assistant Deputy Minister, Personnel, and since 1994 has served as Assistant Deputy Minister, Corporate Services Branch. Mr. Clarke is married to Eleonore Brunting and the couple has three children. He succeeds Michael Phillips.

Ann Collins (B.A. [History], University of Ottawa, 1983; M.A. [International Affairs], Carleton University, 1992) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1987 and served abroad in

Moscow from 1990 to 1993. Before joining the Department, Ms. Collins was Director of Communications for the Canadian Exporters Association. In Ottawa, she has held a number of positions in the areas of Media Relations, Central and Eastern Europe Trade Development, Economic and Trade Policy and Economic Summit Coordination. She succeeds Lillian Thomsen.

Michel de Salaberry (B.A. and B.Ph., Laval University and University of Ottawa, 1966; M.A. [Political Science], Queen's University, 1970; doctoral studies, Fondation nationale des sciences politiques, Paris, 1968-1971) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1975 and served abroad in Algiers, Rome and Tel Aviv. In Ottawa, Mr. de Salaberry has held a number of positions including Deputy Director, Middle East Division from 1986 to 1989 and Chief of Staff to the Minister for Constitutional Affairs from 1992 to 1993. Mr. de Salaberry is currently the Director, Middle East Relations Division. He succeeds Andrew Robinson.

Gilles Duguay (B.A., Collège Stanislas, Montreal, 1955; LL.L., University of Montreal, 1959; postgraduate studies in law at Northwestern University, Chicago, 1960; Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University, 1960-1962) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1967 and served abroad in Dakar on two occasions, Ankara and Paris, where from 1983 to 1987 he was Minister (Cultural Affairs and Information). From 1978 to 1980, he was Ambassador to Cameroon, Gabon, Central African Republic, Chad and Sao Tome and Principe; from 1980 to 1983, he was Ambassador to Morocco. Before joining the Department, Mr. Duguay had held the positions of professor of law at the National School of Law and Public Administration in Zaire, and of Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences at the National University of In Canada, Mr. Duquay undertook an assignment with Power Corporation of Canada from 1987 to 1989 and, since 1989, has served as the Canadian Permanent Representative on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization in Montreal. married to Anne Demine and the couple has seven children. succeeds W. Murray Fairweather.

Bernard Dussault (B.A., University of Montreal, 1963; B.Comm., University of Sherbrooke, 1966; M.Comm., University of Sherbrooke, 1967) joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1967 and served abroad as a Trade Commissioner in Accra, Buffalo, Paris and Berne. In 1985, he was named as Ambassador to Gabon and from 1991 to 1993 was Ambassador to Haiti. Mr. Dussault has held a number of positions in Ottawa and elsewhere including Director General, International Trade Development Bureau with the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in Montreal; Coordinator of the Working Group on the liberalization of trade between Canada and the United States; and Director, Africa Trade Development Division. Since 1994, he has been the Department's

Special Envoy to Central Africa. Mr. Dussault has two children. He succeeds Lucie Edwards.

Yves Gagnon (B.A., B.Sc.Soc. [Political Science]; graduate studies in Economics, Laval University, 1971; École Nationale de l'Administration, Paris, 1978) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1971. He served abroad in Guatemala, and in Paris from 1978 to 1980 and again, as Counsellor, from 1984 to 1988. In Ottawa, Mr. Gagnon has held the positions of Area Controller, Africa and the Middle East, and Deputy Director, Caribbean and Central America Relations. Since 1991, he has served as Director, Media Relations Office. From 1988 to 1991, he was Vice-President, Petro-Canada International. Mr. Gagnon is married to Patricia Dunberry and they have three children. He succeeds Russell Davidson.

Pierre Giguère (B.A., University of Montreal, 1966) joined the foreign service of the Department of Manpower and Immigration in 1967, later transferring to the Department of External Affairs. He served abroad in Marseilles, Tokyo, Port-au-Prince, Geneva and Paris, and from 1988 to 1991 was Ambassador to Haiti. In Ottawa, he held a number of positions including Director, Federal-Provincial Co-ordination for the Canadian Employment and Immigration Commission and Director, European Programs Division with the Department of External Affairs. In 1991, Mr. Giguère was appointed Director General, Consular, Immigration and Refugee Policy Bureau, and in 1992, Director General, Consular Affairs Bureau. He is married to Andrée Beauvais and the couple has one child. Mr. Giguère succeeds Arsène Després.

Dan E. Goodleaf (B.A. [Political Science], Loyola College, Montreal, 1971) was appointed to the position of Deputy Minister, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs in September 1992. Prior to this appointment, he worked in the Privy Council Office where he served as Secretary to the Cabinet Committee on Social Development from 1988 to 1991. While there, he served concurrently as Secretary to the Cabinet Committees on the Environment, on Justice and Legal Affairs and on Culture and National Identity. This assignment followed a lengthy career with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, where Mr. Goodleaf held various positions including Director General, Policy and Planning, Indian and Inuit Branch; Director General, Saskatchewan Region; and Associate Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Mr. Goodleaf has three children. He succeeds Paul Durand.

Roland Goulet (B.A., University of Montreal, 1964; M.Sc., University of Sherbrooke, 1969) joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1969 and served abroad in Seattle, Paris, Abidjan, Santiago and Algiers. From 1981 to 1983, Mr. Goulet was Chargé d'affaires and Consul in Libreville. In Ottawa, Mr. Goulet has held the

positions of Deputy Director, Africa Trade Development Division from 1983 to 1985 and, since 1992, Deputy Director, Trade Stream Personnel Division. He and his wife Francine Codère have one daughter. Mr. Goulet is the first resident Canadian Ambassador to Uruguay.

George Haynal (B.A., Loyola College, Montreal, 1967; M.A., University of British Columbia, 1970) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1969 and served abroad in Lima, London and, from 1985 to 1989, as Deputy Permanent Representative to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development in Paris. In Ottawa, he was Executive Assistant to the Under-Secretary for External Affairs and, from 1983 to 1985, served on secondment with the Priorities and Planning Secretariat of the Privy Council Office. From 1989 to 1991, he held the position of Director General, Economic Policy Bureau and in 1991 undertook an assignment as Vice-President, Corporate Banking with the Royal Bank of Canada in Toronto. Since 1993, Mr. Haynal has headed the Department's policy branch, in which capacity he directed the Government's Foreign Policy Review. He is married to Donna MacNeil and they have two daughters. He succeeds Alan Sullivan.

Louise Léger (B.Sc. [Economics], University of Moncton, 1980) joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1981, following a year as Assistant Professor of Economics at the University of Moncton. She served abroad in Bogota, Geneva and, from 1989 to 1993, in Tel Aviv, where she was manager of the Trade Program. From 1982 to 1983, Ms. Léger undertook an assignment with the Department of Regional Economic Expansion in Toronto and, from 1986 to 1987, attended the College of Europe in Bruges. She is currently Deputy Director, Central and Eastern Europe Trade Development Division, with responsibility for the former Soviet Union.
Ms. Léger is the first resident Canadian Ambassador to Panama.

Gabriel M. Lessard (B.A., Laval University, 1971;
M.A. [International Relations], Laval University, 1972; London
Executive Program, London Business School, 1980) joined the
Department of External Affairs in 1972 and served abroad in
Saigon, Dakar, Abidjan and Berne. From 1977 to 1980, he worked
with Alcan Aluminum Ltd. in Aix-en-Provence. In Ottawa,
Mr. Lessard has held a number of positions dealing with African
affairs and the United Nations. He is currently Director, West
and Central Africa and the Maghreb Relations Division. He is
married to Corinne Paollilo and they have two children. He
succeeds David Stockwell.

Edward (Ted) Lipman (B.A. [Asian Studies], University of British Columbia, 1975; Taiwan National Normal University, Chinese Language and History; Diploma in Chinese History, Peking University, 1976; graduate studies in International Relations, City University of New York, 1981) joined the Department of

External Affairs in 1976 and served abroad in Beijing, New York, Hong Kong and Pittsburgh. In Ottawa, he has held the position of Deputy Director, China Division. Mr. Lipman and his wife, Chen Min, have one daughter. He succeeds Richard Belliveau.

D. Gordon Longmuir (B.A., University of British Columbia, 1965) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1965 after serving as an officer in the Royal Canadian Navy. He served abroad in Saigon, in Hanoi, in Tokyo on two occasions, in Seoul, where he was Chargé d'affaires from 1973 to 1974, and in Bangkok. Since 1991, he has been the Deputy High Commissioner in New Delhi. In 1979-80, Mr. Longmuir was a member of Course XXXIII of the National Defence College. In Ottawa, he held a number of positions in the Department of External Affairs, including Head, North American Bilateral Section, Defence Relations; Deputy Director, Asia Pacific South Relations; and Director, Caribbean and Central America Relations. Mr. Longmuir is married to Kazuko Honjo and the couple has two children. He succeeds Martin Collacott.

François Mathys (B.A., Collège Jean-de-Brébeuf, Montreal, 1960; LL.L., University of Montreal, 1965; Diplôme, Institut Universitaire des Hautes Études Internationales, Geneva, 1967) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1967 and served abroad in New York, in Moscow from 1974 to 1976 and again from 1981 to 1983, and in Brussels as Minister Counsellor and Deputy Permanent Representative to the North Atlantic Council. In Ottawa, he held a number of positions including Director, Legal Advisory Division from 1979 to 1981; Senior Departmental Assistant to the Secretary of State for External Affairs from 1986 to 1987; and Director General, Legal Affairs Bureau from 1987 to 1989. From 1989 to 1992, Mr. Mathys was the Agent for Canada and Ambassador for the Canada-France Maritime Boundary Dispute. In 1992, Mr. Mathys was named the first Canadian Ambassador to the Republic of Ukraine. He is married to Elaine de Lorimier and the couple has three children. He succeeds Robert Pedersen.

Susan McCoy (B.A., Carleton University, 1968) joined the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in 1984 after more than 10 years in the field of development both in Canada and internationally. From 1979 to 1984, Ms. McCoy held positions in the International Affairs Directorate at Agriculture Canada and at the Ministry of State for Social Development. Since 1984, she has held a number of positions at CIDA headquarters, including Deputy Director, Women in Development; Program Analyst and Senior Planning Officer for Mali; Senior Analyst for Decentralization and for the implementation of the Strategic Management Review; and most recently, Chief of Operations for International Humanitarian Assistance. From 1990 to 1992, Ms. McCoy served abroad in Malawi as First Secretary (Development). Ms. McCoy

will be accompanied by her daughter. She is the first resident Canadian Ambassador to Mali.

Mark Moher (B.A. [Chemistry/Mathematics], University of Western Ontario, 1966; M.A. [History], University of Toronto, 1969; Ph.D. program, 1969-1973) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1973 and served abroad in Geneva and Caracas. In Ottawa, Mr. Moher has held a number of positions including Director, Nuclear Division from 1983 to 1986; Director, United States Relations Division from 1986 to 1989; Director General, Policy Planning from 1989 to 1990; and most recently, Director General of the Bureau for International Security, Non-Proliferation, Arms Control and Disarmament and the Conference for Security and Cooperation in Europe. Mr. Moher is married to Jean Lennon and the couple has three children.

Arthur C. Perron (B.Comm., Laval University, 1966; M.Comm. [Business Administration], Laval University, 1967; Banff School of Advanced Management, 1977) joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1968 and served abroad in Paris, Algiers, Manila and Sydney and, from 1990 to 1994, served as Ambassador to Thailand. In Ottawa, Mr. Perron served as Director General, Personnel Operations Bureau from 1985 to 1987 and Director General, Asia Pacific South from 1987 to 1990. In 1994, Mr. Perron was named Ambassador in support of the Quebec bid for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games. He and his wife Nicole have two children. He succeeds Marc-André Brault.

Marc Perron (B.A, Seminaire de Chicoutimi, 1961; B.A. [History], L.ès L. [Modern Languages], Laval University, 1964) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1964. He served abroad in Paris and Brussels with the Canadian Mission to the North Atlantic Council, in Yaoundé (Cameroon) and with the Canadian Embassy in Paris. From 1980 to 1982, Mr. Perron was Ambassador to Senegal, and from 1985 to 1988, Ambassador to Egypt. In Ottawa, he has held a number of positions, including Assistant to the Deputy Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs and Chairman, Interdepartmental Committee on Francophone Affairs; Director of Francophone Africa and the Maghreb; Director General, Personnel Operations Bureau. Since 1988, he has served as Assistant Deputy Minister, Africa and the Middle East Branch. He and his wife Monique (Simard) have four children. Mr. Perron succeeds David Winfield.

Jean-Guy Saint-Martin (B.A., Université de Montréal, 1964; B.A. [Political Science], Université de Montréal, 1966) is currently Vice-President, Canadian Partnership Branch, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). From 1987 to 1991, he served as Ambassador to Côte d'Ivoire with responsibility for Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso and, from 1981 to 1984, was Ambassador to Zaire with responsibility for Rwanda, Burundi and

the Congo. From 1984 to 1987, again at CIDA, Mr. Saint-Martin was Vice-President, Policy Branch and from 1977 to 1981 was Director General, Francophone Africa. He joined CIDA in 1975 as regional director for Central Africa. Earlier in his career, he worked with the Office Franco-québécois as Secretary General and with the Fédération des Caisses populaires as an advisor on research and education. Mr. Saint-Martin is married to Anne-Marie Bourcier and the couple has two children. He succeeds K. Robert Higham.

Konrad Sigurdson (B.A., University of Manitoba, 1966) joined the foreign service of the Canadian Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) in 1967 and served abroad with CEIC and the Department of External Affairs in Hong Kong, Stuttgart, Manila, Tehran, Kingston and London. He has held a number of positions in Ottawa in both the Department of External Affairs and in Immigration, including Executive Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Immigration and Executive Secretary from 1980 to 1984; Deputy Director and Director, Cabinet Liaison and Co-ordination Division from 1984 to 1985, Director, Evaluation and Strategic Planning Division from 1990 to 1991 and Director, Personnel Policy and Planning Secretariat from 1991 to 1992 with the Department of External Affairs. In 1992, he was named Director General, Planning and Resource Management and in 1993, Director General of International Operations in Immigration. He is currently Assistant Deputy Minister of the Immigration International Service. Mr. Sigurdson and his wife Kathleen have four children. He succeeds Benno Pflanz.

Kimon Valaskakis (B.A. [Economics and Philosophy], 1961; Ph.D. [Economics], Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., 1967) has successively held the positions of assistant, associate and full professor of Economics with the University of Montreal since 1966. He is President and founder of the Gamma Institute and a partner in ISOGROUP Consultants, based in Montreal. Dr. Valaskakis has held a wide range of positions in the fields of economics, forecasting and planning, technology strategy, Canadian issues and international development. Notably, among many other projects, he was Director of the Future of the French Language Project for the Conseil de la langue française from 1983 to 1986, Director of the OECD Project on the Future of the Sahel from 1984 to 1985 and Director of Study on the use of information and telecommunications technologies from 1991 to 1992. Dr. Valaskakis has published widely, including books, articles and major consulting reports. His books include The Delusion of Sovereignty, 1995 (K. Valaskakis and A. Fournier); Quebec-Canada 2000: The Promise of Excellence and the Spectre of Mediocrity, 1992 (K. Valaskakis et al.); Canada in the Nineties: Meltdown or Renaissance, 1990; and Prospective de la langue française au Ouébec, 1985 (K. Valaskakis et al.). Dr. Valaskakis is married to Iris Kilpatrick and the couple has three sons. He succeeds Anne Marie Doyle.

John M. Weekes (B.A. Honours, University of Toronto, 1966) is currently Senior Assistant Deputy Minister (United States) and Co-ordinator for the North American Free Trade Agreement. From 1991 to 1993 he was Canada's Chief Negotiator for the successfully concluded North American free-trade negotiations and served concurrently as Assistant Deputy Minister for Trade Policy. As Ambassador to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) from 1987 to 1991, Mr. Weekes was elected by his colleagues to serve as Chairman of the GATT Council for 1988-89 and subsequently as Chairman of the GATT Contracting Parties in 1989-90. Mr. Weekes worked in trade policy positions from 1979 to 1983 and as Director General for Trade Policy from 1983 to 1987. From 1973 to 1979, Mr. Weekes was a member of Canada's delegation to the Tokyo Round of GATT negotiations. Earlier in his career Mr. Weekes was posted to the Canadian Embassy in Belgrade and later was a member of the Canadian delegation to the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE). Mr. Weekes and his wife Arlene have two children. He succeeds Gerald E. Shannon.

July 7, 1995

No. 120

CANADA, FRANCE AND THE BANFF CENTRE FOR THE ARTS PARTICIPATE IN AN ARTISTIC EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced the establishment of a program by the French Embassy in Canada, the Banff Centre for the Arts and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade to strengthen artistic exchanges between France and Canada. Mr. Ouellet made the announcement at a signing ceremony in Ottawa attended by Alfred Siefer-Gaillardin, Ambassador of France, and Carol Philips, Vice-President and Director of the Banff Centre for the Arts.

Mr. Ouellet emphasized that Canada regarded the deepening of cultural relations with France as important and added that he was pleased that the Banff Centre for the Arts was the focal point for the artistic exchange program. "For the first time, Canada and France are co-operating in establishing an 'artists-in-residence' program to encourage the artistic expression of French and Canadian artists through joint creative activities," said Mr. Ouellet.

During their stay in Banff, Canadian and French artists will develop and produce new works in the artistic disciplines practised at the Banff Centre for the Arts. The Centre will manage this program in close co-operation with the French Embassy and the Arts and Letters Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

The French Embassy and the Department will each provide a grant of \$25 000 to the Banff Centre for the Arts for the current fiscal year. Funding for this initiative was provided for in the February 1995 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







En News Release

July 10, 1995

No. 121

MACLAREN HOLDS TRADE AND ECONOMIC TALKS IN VISIT TO SWEDEN AND FINLAND

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that he will visit Sweden and Finland July 18-21.

During July 18-20, Mr. MacLaren will meet in Sweden with Mr. Mats Hellström, Swedish Minister for Foreign Trade, and Mr. Sten Heckscher, Minister of Industry and Trade.

On July 21, Mr. MacLaren will hold talks in Finland with Mr. Ole Norrback, Minister for Trade and Industry.

In both countries, Mr. MacLaren will promote stronger trade and investment partnerships in meetings with senior public and private sector officials. He will also review with his counterparts how middle powers such as Canada, Sweden and Finland can facilitate discussion and progress on transatlantic trade liberalization, as well as strengthen the multilateral trading system.

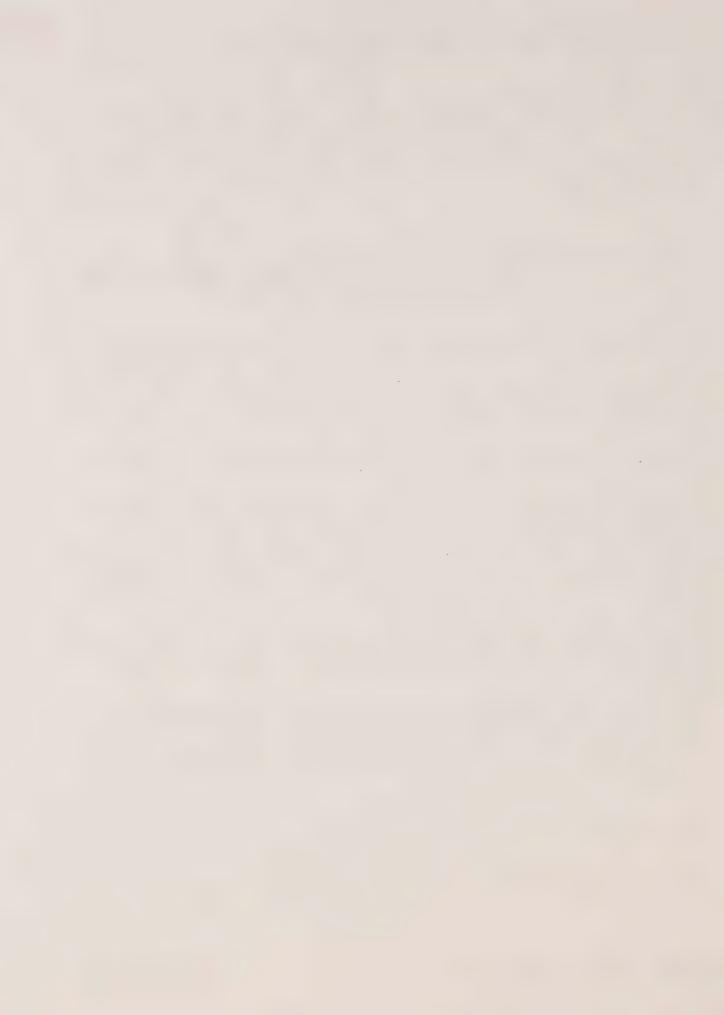
In 1994, the value of bilateral trade with Sweden exceeded \$1.3 billion, while that with Finland amounted to \$470 million. In addition, Swedish and Finnish investments in Canada are quite extensive.

On July 17, Mr. MacLaren will participate in the Cambridge Lectures at the Cambridge Institute of International Affairs in the United Kingdom, where he will deliver a lecture on the theme: "Trade rules or power politics: Regulating international trade currents."

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







July 10, 1995

No. 122

CANADA RENEWS CALL FOR PEACE IN SRI LANKA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today renewed Canada's call for peace in Sri Lanka, following the launch of a major military offensive by the Government of Sri Lanka against the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) on July 9.

"Canada is deeply disappointed with the continuation of hostilities in Sri Lanka and the further loss of life. War offers no solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict. We urge both the Government and the LTTE to move toward finding a peaceful, negotiated political solution in the interests of all Sri Lankans and the security of the region," said Mr. Ouellet.

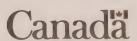
The latest phase of the civil conflict in Sri Lanka began on April 19 when the LTTE unilaterally broke the peace. The LTTE has indicated that the door to a resumption of peace remains open and the Government of Sri Lanka also has renewed its commitment to finding a permanent political solution. However, the fighting has continued and escalated.

Mr. Ouellet noted that Canada remains committed to peace in Sri Lanka and is willing to assist with the peace process if requested to do so by the parties to the conflict. He said that Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan stressed this point during his recent visit to Sri Lanka, May 31 to June 2. Mr. Chan publicly voiced Canada's support for a peace settlement during his meetings with senior government leaders, including Sri Lankan Prime Minister Bandaranaike. Upon returning to Canada, Mr. Chan urged the many Canadians of Sri Lankan Tamil origin to support a resumption of the peace process.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact







July 11, 1995

No. 123

JUL 2 8 1995

OUELLET WELCOMES RELEASE OF AUNG SAN SUU KYI

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today welcomed the decision of the military regime in Burma to release unconditionally democracy movement leader Aung San Suu Kyi after almost six years of house arrest.

"This is a victory for the Burmese people," said Mr. Ouellet. "Daw Suu Kyi's courageous stand for democracy and human rights has been recognized internationally. We hope that this decision ends once and for all her ordeal and will be extended to the many other Burmese political prisoners who have been detained for their participation in the pro-democracy movement."

The Minister also stated: "We hope the release of Aung San Suu Kyi will be a first step toward national reconciliation and democratic reform in Burma." Mr. Ouellet added that Canada will have an opportunity to take stock and review developments in Burma with members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) at the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference to be held in Brunei on August 2 and 3.

The Canadian government has been consistent in urging Aung San Suu Kyi's release, both in bilateral dealings with the Burmese regime and in international fora. Mr. Ouellet described today's move as a welcome sign that the Burmese authorities have responded to the calls of the international community.

Aung San Suu Kyi, who was detained after criticizing the military regime for its brutal treatment of pro-democracy demonstrators, has been under house arrest since July 20, 1989. She won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:





July 13, 1995

No. 124

OUELLET CONGRATULATES PEOPLE OF HAITI

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today congratulated the people of Haiti on the outcome of their legislative election held June 25. The election was the first test of the democratic process in Haiti since President Jean-Bertrand Aristide was returned to power in October 1994.

"The election was an important first step for all Haitians on the road to further political, social and economic development, and is an encouraging sign that democracy has taken root and will flourish in Haiti," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister added that Canada will work closely with the Haitian government and the Organization of American States (OAS) to ensure that organizational problems that occurred in some parts of the country are addressed and corrected before Haitians return to the polls in December to elect a new president.

Canada contributed \$2 million in support for the electoral process. The fund was used primarily to purchase ballot boxes and other supplies and for voter education programs administered by the Canadian Embassy in Port-au-Prince. In addition, Canadian electoral observer groups participated in the OAS and United Nations electoral mission. Canada currently has 700 military personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers in Haiti as part of a UN mission.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







July 13, 1995

No. 125

CANADA PROVIDES ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF ATTACK ON SREBRENICA

Canada today announced, in response to the attack by Bosnian Serb forces on the Srebrenica safe area, a \$1-million contribution for emergency assistance to the victims of the attack. The announcement was made by Defence Minister David Collenette, on behalf of the Government.

According to humanitarian agencies, some 40 000 people have fled Srebrenica since yesterday. They have headed for a United Nations Protection Force base north of the safe area and to the Tuzla safe area.

The contribution from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross will be used to provide food, drinking water and medication to the refugees.

The financing for this initiative was included in the February 1995 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







July 14, 1995

No. 126

CANADA WILL STRONGLY DEFEND POSITION IN NAFTA CHAPTER 20 PANEL ON FARM PRODUCTS

JUL 2 8 1995

Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren and Agriculture and Agri-Food Minister Ralph Goodale said today the government will strongly defend Canadian measures on certain agricultural products that are being challenged before a panel by the United States.

The Ministers were responding to today's U.S. request for a North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Chapter 20 panel to rule on the dispute over Canadian application of tariff equivalents to U.S.-origin products, including dairy, poultry and egg products subject to Canada's supply management system. Chapter 20 of the NAFTA deals with disputes arising out of interpretation of the Agreement. As required under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Agriculture, Canada has moved to replace quotas and import licensing requirements with equivalent tariffs, a process known as "tariffication."

"Canada's approach to tariffication is fully consistent with our international trade obligations under both the NAFTA and the WTO," said Mr. MacLaren. "We are confident of our legal case in this matter and will argue it forcefully before the NAFTA panel."

"We will consult closely with industry and provincial governments throughout the panel process to ensure that Canadian agriculture interests are defended," said Mr. Goodale.

The United States requested a NAFTA panel after consultations and a meeting of the ministerial-level Free Trade Commission failed to resolve the issue.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874 Vern Greenshields Minister Goodale's Office Ottawa (613) 759-1020





Backgrounder

THE NAFTA PANEL PROCESS

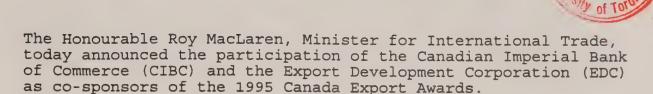
- Before a NAFTA panel is requested and set up, there must be consultations between the parties and a meeting of the NAFTA Free Trade Commission. If the matter is not resolved within 30 days of the Commission meeting, any disputing party may request a panel.
- Following the request for a panel, a panel chairperson is selected jointly by the disputing parties.
- If the disputing parties cannot agree on a chairperson, one of the disputing parties, chosen by lot, selects a chairperson who is not a citizen of that country.
- Once the chairperson is chosen, each party to the dispute selects two panelists who are citizens of the other disputing country.
- The panel holds a hearing for oral arguments. The parties are allowed to submit initial and rebuttal written submissions.
- Once hearings are completed and written submissions considered, the panel presents its initial report to the disputing parties.
- A disputing party may then submit written comments to the panel on the initial report.
- The panel presents its final report to the disputing parties within 30 days of the presentation of its initial report, unless the parties agree otherwise.
- Unless the NAFTA Free Trade Commission decides otherwise, the final report of the panel is published 15 days following its transmittal to the Commission.
- The panel process normally takes at least five months from the date of a request for the establishment of a panel.



July 17, 1995

No. 127

MACLAREN WELCOMES CIBC AND EDC AS "PARTNERS IN TRADE"



Under the theme "Partners in Trade," CIBC and EDC join the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade in celebrating the success of this year's award winners.

"Partnership between the private sector and government is one of the best ways to effectively and economically deliver important services to Canadians. This is why it is so very satisfying to have these two respected organizations work with the Department to promote the accomplishments of this year's Canada Export Award winners," Mr. MacLaren said.

"It is with great pleasure that CIBC announces its sponsorship of the 1995 Canada Export Awards. The importance of international trade, particularly exports, to Canada's economic well-being cannot be overemphasized," said David Robbie, Vice-President, CIBC Trade Finance Division.

"Today's global business world is highly competitive and Canada must be an active participant if it hopes to prosper. By recognizing the accomplishments of Canadian companies through the Export Awards, we encourage all companies to enter the international business arena," Mr. Robbie continued.

CIBC is one of Canada's leading financial institutions and is dedicated to helping Canadian companies take advantage of international business opportunities. Its Trade Finance Division won a Canada Export Award in 1991 in recognition of its outstanding performance in providing support to Canadian exporters.



"EDC is very pleased to partner with the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and CIBC to sponsor the 1995 Canada Export Awards," said Paul Labbé, EDC President and CEO. "Canadian exporters are the real success story behind EDC, and many of our customers have been recognized for exporting excellence by receiving Canada Export Awards in the past."

EDC has long served the interests of Canadian exporters worldwide through its well-established program of financial assistance and lines of credit. No stranger to the Canada Export Awards, EDC annually hosts a special reception on the evening of the presentation ceremony.

The Canada Export Awards are presented annually by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade to Canadian companies that have achieved success in international markets. This year's presentation will be held on October 2, 1995, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, in conjunction with the annual convention of the Canadian Exporters' Association.

Mr. MacLaren added: "The intensely competitive nature of today's global economy has forced Canadian firms to increase their productivity and the quality of their operations and products. The employees who devote their talents and skills to the success of these companies deserve the recognition of their fellow Canadians. It is through their efforts that Canada will continue to be one of the world's leading exporting nations."

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:



July 18, 1995

No. 128

CANADA URGES RESTRAINT IN NIGERIAN SENTENCING

JUL 2 8 1395

Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart, on behalf of Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet, today expressed deep concern at the outcome of secret trials in Nigeria. Forty people, including ex-President Olusegun Obasanjo and Vice-President Shehu Musa Yar'Adua, have been sentenced in connection with an alleged coup plot. The sentences, believed to include some death sentences, are now under review by the military regime.

"Due process is vital, especially with such serious charges," said Mrs. Stewart. "Canada seriously questions the credibility of sentences rendered by secret trials with unseen evidence, in which the accused lacked access to counsel of their choice and judicial appeal. We urge the Nigerian authorities, in reviewing the sentences, to exercise maximum restraint and clemency for all accused."

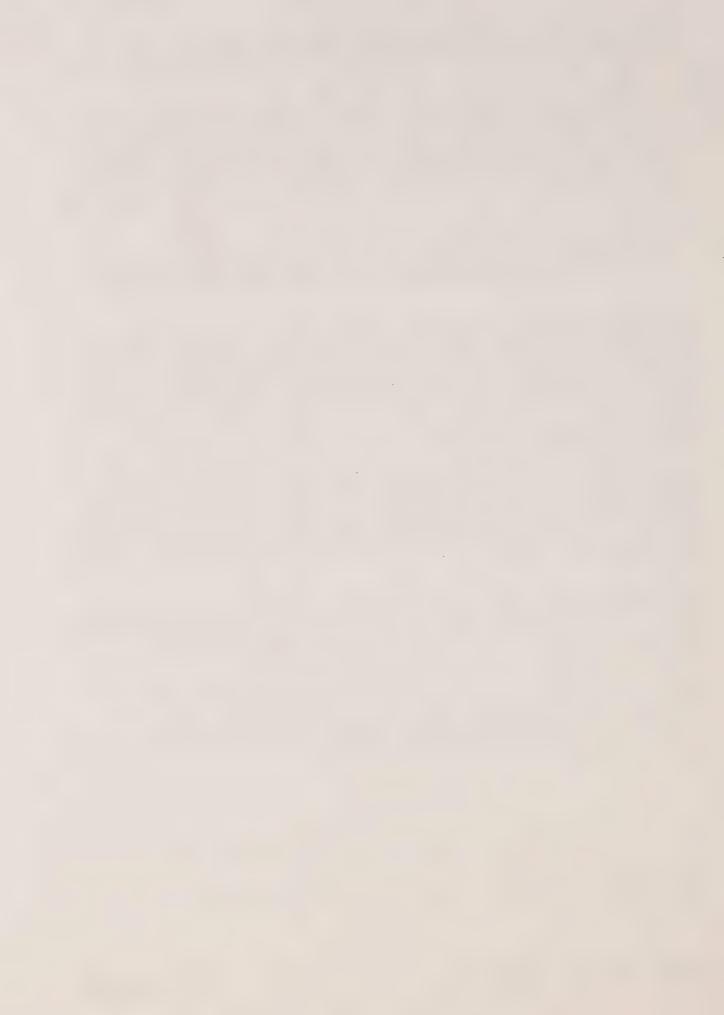
The Secretary of State reinforced the message she conveyed in the House of Commons last month that Nigeria "... must act decisively to restore democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights."

Generals Obasanjo and Yar'Adua presided over a three-year military rule that introduced democracy to Nigeria in 1979. General Obasanjo remains prominent as an elder statesman and international voice for reform. General Yar'Adua has been active in political and constitutional circles.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:





July 19, 1995

No. 129

CANADA REQUESTS WTO PANEL ON FRENCH SCALLOP LABELLING REGULATIONS

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that, at the request of the Government of Canada, the World Trade Organization (WTO) has established a panel to examine French scallop labelling regulations.

"We have concerns with changes made since 1993 to French Government regulations on the labelling of scallops which have impaired Canadian exports," said Mr. MacLaren. "The labelling requirements are arbitrary and discriminate against Canadian products which have been sold without problem in France for more than 40 years."

In March 1993, France introduced new labelling regulations which permitted only certain scallops to be sold using the high quality terms "noix de Saint-Jacques" or "noix de Coquilles Saint-Jacques." Canadian scallops could be sold only using the term "pétoncle" on the label, which has an inferior image in France and a market price of 20 to 25 per cent less than that of "noix de Saint-Jacques."

In May 1995, Canada requested WTO consultations with the European Union, which acts on behalf of France in the WTO, in an effort to resolve this issue. These consultations were held in June without reaching a resolution.

Canadian scallops have been sold in France since the mid 1940s. Exports before the changes in labelling exceeded \$10 million per year.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







July 19, 1995

No. 130

AUSTRALIAN TRADE MINISTER TO VISIT CANADA

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that Senator Bob McMullan, Australian Minister for Trade, will visit Ottawa and Toronto, July 23-25.

On July 24, Mr. MacLaren will pursue discussions with his Australian counterpart which began during his visit to Australia last March on the occasion of the centenary of official bilateral trade relations between the two countries. Senator McMullan will also meet with Industry Minister John Manley, Agriculture and Agri-Food Minister Ralph Goodale and senior Department of Finance officials. On July 25, he will speak to the Australian-Canadian Chamber of Commerce at a lunch meeting in Toronto.

"Australia and Canada have always had a close relationship, through common economic interests and membership in the Commonwealth and APEC (Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation forum), " said Mr. MacLaren. "We now want to develop stronger ties by expanding trade opportunities for Canadian and Australian firms and by promoting greater trade liberalization."

Mr. MacLaren and Senator McMullan are expected to discuss a trade and investment agreement. Work is already under way on the agreement which would provide a framework for more co-operation in international business development. It is also designed to explore ways to further liberalize trade and investment and to improve consultation on multilateral and regional trade policy issues. Plans for the agreement were announced during

Mr. MacLaren's visit to Australia in March.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









July 21, 1995

No. 131

OUELLET TO TRAVEL TO AUSTRALIA AND BRUNEI

9 1995

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet will travel to Australia and Brunei from July 25 to August 3.

In Australia, Mr. Ouellet will hold talks with the Australian Foreign Minister, Senator Gareth Evans. He will also give the keynote address to participants of the Canada-Australia Policy Conference on "Co-operation in the Asia-Pacific Region" to mark the centenary of bilateral relations.

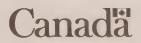
Mr. Ouellet will then travel to Brunei where he will lead the Canadian delegation at meetings with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Foreign ministers of the seven ASEAN countries — including Viet Nam, which becomes a member of ASEAN at the end of July — will meet with their seven dialogue partners (Canada, Australia, Korea, Japan, New Zealand, the United States and the European Union) for the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference, where they will discuss regional and international issues of common concern. Canada has been an ASEAN dialogue partner since 1977.

ASEAN foreign ministers and their dialogue partners will also meet with the foreign ministers of China, Russia, Laos, Papua-New Guinea and Cambodia for the second annual ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF). Discussions at the ARF will focus on regional security matters. Ministers will review reports from three meetings of ARF officials held over the past year, including the report of the March 1995 seminar entitled "Peacekeeping: Challenges and Opportunities for the ARF." The seminar, held in Brunei, was jointly organized by the governments of Canada and Brunei and the Institute of Strategic and International Studies of Malaysia.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







July 21, 1995

No. 132

SECRETARY OF STATE CHAN TO VISIT INDONESIA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan will visit Indonesia from July 24 to 29, 1995.

"As our most important export market in Southeast Asia and a co-member of the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation forum, Indonesia is an increasingly important partner for Canada," said Mr. Ouellet.

"This visit will help strengthen our bilateral relationship and raise the profile of Canadian expertise in key sectors such as transportation, power, mining, oil and gas, telecommunications and the environment," said Mr. Chan.

While in Jakarta on July 25 and 26, Mr. Chan will meet with Minister of Foreign Affairs Ali Alatas, as well as Indonesian ministers responsible for finance, the environment, mines and energy, tourism and telecommunications.

He will meet representatives of Indonesia's National Human Rights Commission. He will also convene a round table with Canadian agencies delivering Canada's development co-operation program in Indonesia.

Mr. Chan will spend July 27 in Surabaya, the second-largest city in Indonesia, where Canada has recently appointed an Honorary Consul. During his stay, he will visit the PT Bogasari Flour Mill, Indonesia's largest importer of Canadian wheat.

Mr. Chan will also deliver a speech to a luncheon organized by the Maple Leaf Club, an organization of more than 70 Indonesian alumni of Canadian educational institutions who are active in business and government.

On July 28 in Serpong (near Jakarta), Mr. Chan will meet the director general of Indonesia's nuclear agency, BATAN, and tour its research facilities.

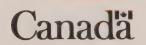
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To receive background information on Canada-Indonesia relations or further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







July 24, 1995

No. 133

OUELLET CONDEMNS BUS BOMBING IN ISRAEL

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet condemned today's terrorist bombing in Tel Aviv that killed seven people and injured thirty others.

"Canadians are appalled by this attack. It is yet another attempt to derail the peace process by the enemies of peace, by people who have no better alternative to peace than more bloodshed and more anguish," he said.

The Minister expressed heartfelt sympathy on behalf of all Canadians for the victims and their families. He praised both Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin for declaring that Israel would pursue the peace negotiations despite the bombing and Palestinian Authority President Yasser Arafat for his unequivocal condemnation of the attack.

"Canada remains committed to helping ensure the peace process succeeds despite such terrorist efforts," said Mr. Ouellet.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







July 25, 1995

No. 134

NEW INTERNET SITE LAUNCHED

The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade can now be reached on the Internet. The Internet address is http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca

The Department's Internet site will be inaugurated by Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Gordon Smith at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday, July 26 in the lobby of the Lester B. Pearson Building. Media representatives are welcome to attend.

The Department's Internet site provides electronic information on a range of Canadian foreign policy issues including international trade and investment, international cultural and educational relations, travel, international organizations and more. This information is accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The attached backgrounder provides a listing of various information systems presently available from the Department, including the Internet.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





Backgrounder

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE PUBLIC ACCESS INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Call Centre Hot-line/Walk-in Centre

Call 1-800-267-8376 or (613) 944-4000 in the Ottawa/Hull Region.

The centre provides information, counselling and hardcopy publications to people residing in Canada.

FaxLink Domestic and International

There are two faxback services that provide instant access, by fax, to information on trade, foreign policy, investment and related subjects:

• FaxLink Domestic, (613) 944-4500, offers information on trade and foreign policy for people residing in Canada;

• FaxLink International, (613) 944-6500, caters to people outside Canada, offering information on investing and doing business in Canada.

Clients must call from a fax machine and interact with the system using the Touch-Tone key pad on their phones; the only costs are long-distance charges that apply if calling from outside the Ottawa area.

InfoCentre Bulletin Board (IBB)

This is the Department's electronic Bulletin Board System (BBS).

While primarily trade-oriented (Market Information/ Intelligence), the IBB also offers information on foreign policy and related subjects.

Any business interested in accessing the restricted market intelligence/opportunities service of the IBB must first be a WIN Exports-registered company (call the above hot-line number for details).

To access the system, you need to have a computer, modem, telephone line and basic communications software; dial (613) 944-1581 or 1-800-628-1581 (toll-free applies if in Canada) to access the site and register on-line; Modem to 14 400 bps, line setting N-8-1 ANSI/ASCII terminal emulation.

Internet Web/Gopher Service

This is the Department's most advanced electronic information dissemination platform.

You can access the Department's Internet site at:

http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca gopher://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca

The InfoCentre's Internet e-mail address is:

infocentre@fait.gc.ca or infocentre@aeci.gc.ca





July 27, 1995

No. 135

MACLAREN WELCOMES VISIT OF PAKISTAN ENERGY MINISTER

During his visit to Calgary from July 30 to August 1, Mr. Khan will open the Pakistan Petroleum Investment Conference 1995. Sponsored by the Government of Pakistan, this event will highlight trade and investment opportunities in oil and gas refining, exploration and transmission. Mr. Khan will also meet with the Honourable Patricia Black, Alberta Minister of Energy, and representatives of Canadian companies.

While in Vancouver from August 1 to 3, Mr. Khan will meet the Honourable Raymond Chan, Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific), and Canadian business representatives.

"Pakistan's oil and gas sector presents significant opportunities for Canadian companies. Oil and gas currently fulfill about 80 per cent of Pakistan's total energy requirements, a demand which is expected to double over the next 10 years," said Mr. MacLaren.

"To help meet this demand, the Government of Pakistan has liberalized private and foreign investment in this sector and is privatizing its state-owned transmission and distribution agencies."

Through development co-operation projects, Canada has worked with Pakistan to develop its energy and power capabilities, including the completion of the first 500 kilovolt line in Asia and the construction of Pakistan's first major hydro-electric dam at Warsak.

While two-way trade was valued at \$260 million in 1994, these trade figures do not adequately reflect the growing nature of Canada-Pakistan trade. In the last eight months, Canadian companies have concluded sales worth \$150 million in sectors liberalized by economic reform.



Canada exported \$62 million worth of goods to Pakistan in 1994, down slightly from \$72.8 million in 1993. Imports from Pakistan in 1994 amounted to \$198 million — the same as in 1993.

Major Canadian exports to Pakistan include coal, wheat, pulp and paper, power and energy equipment, railway spares and plastics. Imports to Canada from Pakistan include cotton, textiles and apparel, leather products, carpets and processed foods.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:



August 4, 1995

No. 136

FINAL DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF CORPORATE AND **GOVERNMENT CLAIMS AGAINST IRAQ**

AUG 3 1 1995

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canadian corporations, governments and international organizations with losses caused by Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait in 1990-91 have until November 15, 1995, to submit their claims to the Government of Canada.

Eligible claims will be forwarded to the United Nations Compensation Commission (UNCC), in Geneva, which was established by UN Security Council Resolution 687 of April 3, 1991, to deal with the large number of claims resulting from Iraq's invasion and occupation of Kuwait.

The UNCC Governing Council has stated that it will not accept any claims after January 1, 1996. The filing deadline applies to claims of corporate and other entities (Category "E") and claims of governments and international organizations (Category "F").

To date, the Government of Canada has submitted approximately 1300 claims by individuals and corporations totalling over US\$141 million. The deadline for the submission of individual claims was January 1, 1995.

Requests for information and for claim forms should be directed to the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Economic Law Division, Claims Section, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, K1A 0G2 (Telephone: (613) 995-2222; Facsimile: (613) 992-2467).

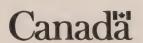
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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



of Canada





August 8, 1995

No. 137

CANADA WELCOMES SRI LANKAN POLITICAL PEACE INITIATIVE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today reiterated Canada's call for a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Sri Lanka and welcomed the Government of Sri Lanka's proposal to create a new political order, which would create a "Union of Regions" with a high degree of devolved powers.

"This is a positive development, and we urge all parties in Sri Lanka to give careful consideration to the Government's proposal. Any initiative that points toward peace cannot be ignored," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister also stated: "The people of Sri Lanka have suffered greatly for over a decade and deserve peace. The continued loss of life in engagements between the Government and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) underlines the futility of continuing to pursue a military solution. Moreover, senseless attacks such as the suicide bombing in Colombo on August 7, which killed over 20 innocent people, must be strongly condemned. We urge the LTTE to give careful attention to this opportunity that now exists for a peaceful solution."

Mr. Ouellet and Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan, who was in Sri Lanka in early June, have stated on several occasions that Canada is committed to peace in Sri Lanka and is willing to assist with the peace process if requested to do so by the parties to the conflict.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact the





August 14, 1995

No. 138

CANADA CONDEMNS MURDER OF HOSTAGE IN KASHMIR

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today condemned the murder of Norwegian hostage, Hans Christian Ostroe, by the extremist Kashmiri political group, Al-Faran.

"This is an abhorrent and barbaric act that must be condemned in the strongest terms. A resolution of the conflict over Kashmir will only be achieved through peaceful dialogue," said Mr. Ouellet.

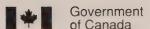
The Minister also called on Al-Faran not to harm the four other hostages and to release them as soon as possible.

Canada has consistently pushed for a resolution of the Kashmir problem through sustained dialogue between India and Pakistan that takes into account the interests of the Kashmiri people. Canada has also expressed its concern over human rights abuses in Kashmir and has welcomed India's increasingly transparent and positive response to the situation in Kashmir.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:











August 17, 1995

No. 139

CANADA DEPLORES CHINESE NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST EXPLOSION

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today deplored the Chinese underground nuclear test carried out yesterday. He called on China to abandon its nuclear weapons testing program and to work with Canada and the other members of the Conference on Disarmament for a speedy conclusion to the negotiations on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT).

"We call on all the nuclear weapons states to cease testing now and forever. China should respect the recent call for an end to nuclear testing made at the ASEAN Regional Forum meeting in Brunei on August 1," said Mr. Ouellet. China is a member of the ASEAN Regional Forum.

The last Chinese underground nuclear test took place on May 15, 1995, only three days after China, along with 174 other states party to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, had agreed to a Statement of Principles and Objectives which set 1996 as the deadline for completing the CTBT negotiations and called on nuclear weapons states to "exercise restraint in testing" in the interim.

Canada is committed to concluding a CTBT by 1996 at the latest. A CTBT will put a definitive end to nuclear explosive testing and will represent an important step forward on the nuclear disarmament agenda.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact







August 19, 1995

No. 140

CANADA REGRETS DEATHS OF U.S. PEACE NEGOTIATORS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today expressed Canada's deep regret upon learning of the tragic death of Robert Frasure, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State and Special Representative of the United States to the Contact Group on Bosnia. Mr. Frasure and two U.S. negotiators accompanying him were killed in the course of carrying out a peace mission in the former Yugoslavia. The accident on the Mount Igman road near Sarajevo also claimed the life of one French peacekeeper.

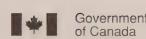
"His valiant contribution is remembered with deep appreciation and his valuable counsel will be sorely missed," declared Mr. Ouellet. Mr. Frasure had been closely involved over the past year in diplomatic efforts to bring peace to the Balkans.

Canada strongly supports current U.S. efforts to bring the parties in the Bosnian conflict to a negotiated settlement. Mr. Ouellet called on all sides to renew their commitment to achieving a peaceful outcome to this tragic war.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874









August 21, 1995

No. 141

OUELLET CONDEMNS JERUSALEM BUS BOMBING

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet strongly condemned today's terrorist attack that killed at least four people and injured scores of others in Jerusalem.

"Canadians are outraged by this act of cowardice against innocent people," said Mr. Ouellet. "We are shocked by the complete lack of respect for human life of the perpetrators of this crime."

The Minister extended his deepest sympathy to the victims and their families. He noted that Canada strongly supports the Israeli government's determination not to allow the enemies of peace to disrupt the Middle East peace process.

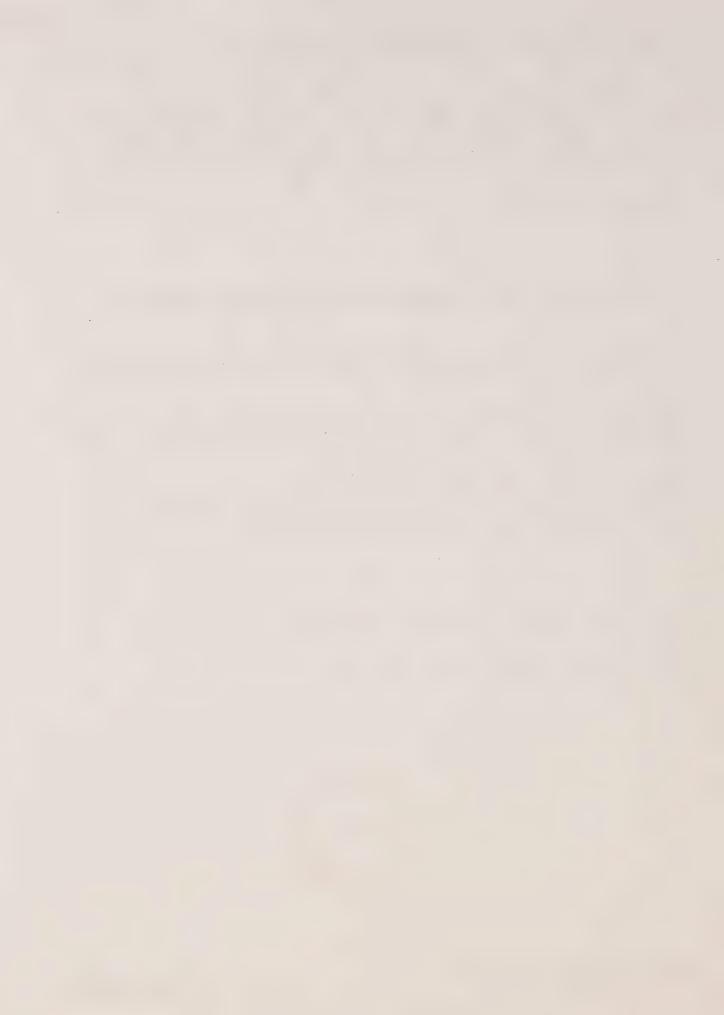
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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874









August 23, 1995

No. 142

OUELLET ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENTS TO ROOSEVELT CAMPOBELLO INTERNATIONAL PARK COMMISSION

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced the appointment of Frederic R. Drummie and H. Harrison McCain to the Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission. These appointments are without remuneration.

Mr. Drummie has held several senior positions with the governments of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He has served in the federal government for more than 20 years including as Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet, Deputy Secretary to the Treasury Board, and Associate Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Mr. McCain is the Chairman of the Board of McCain Foods Ltd. and other associated companies within the McCain Group. He serves as Director on a number of boards, including the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Beaverbrook Art Gallery and the Izaak Walton Killam Children's Hospital.

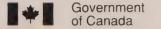
The Roosevelt Campobello International Park, located on Campobello Island, N.B., was established following an agreement between Canada and the United States in 1964. It contains the summer home once used by former President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and is a symbol of the close relations between Canada and the United States. Canada and the United States share equally the operating costs of the park.

In 1994, almost 133 000 people visited the park, touring the historic Roosevelt residence and making use of its interpretive exhibits and nature trails.

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For further information, media representatives may contact!

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Gouvernement du Canada







August 23, 1995

No. 143

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet announces the following diplomatic appointments:

Richard Belliveau as High Commissioner to Brunei Darussalam.

Denis Briand as Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea.

Graham N. Green as Ambassador to the Republic of Croatia.

Louise Ouimet as Ambassador to the Republic of Burkina-Faso.

Wm. Brian Schumacher as High Commissioner to the Commonwealth of Australia with concurrent accreditation as High Commissioner to the Solomon Islands and the Republic of Vanuatu.

Nancy Stiles as Ambassador to the Federative Republic of Brazil.

Alan G. Virtue as Consul General in Sydney.

Christopher W. Westdal as Ambassador to Ukraine.

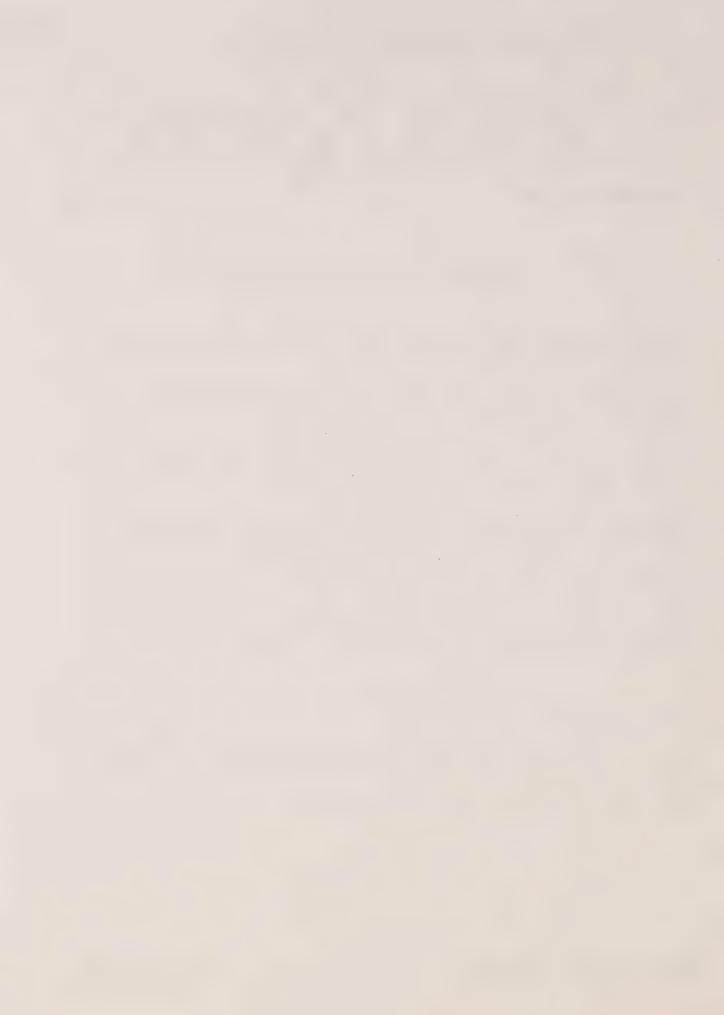
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Biographical notes are attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874





BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Richard Belliveau (B.A. Honours, University of Toronto, 1965; D.E.S. [Canadian History], University of Montreal, 1979) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1966 and served abroad in Jakarta, Hong Kong, Beijing, Algiers, Madrid, and Brasilia. Mr. Belliveau has held a number of positions in Ottawa, including Deputy Director, Latin America Division, from 1982 to 1984; Deputy Director, Agriculture and Fisheries Trade Policy Division, and Senior Advisor to the Ambassador for Marine Conservation from 1988 to 1990; Director, Cabinet and Parliamentary Liaison, from 1990 to 1991 and Director, United States Transboundary Division, from 1991 to 1992. Since 1992, Mr. Belliveau has served as Consul General in Shanghai. He is the first resident Canadian High Commissioner to Brunei and succeeds Mr. Gavin Stewart who is resident in Singapore.

Denis Briand (B.A. [Arts and Literature], Université du Sacre-Coeur, Bathurst, 1962; B.Ph., [Philosophy], Laval University, 1966; M.A.P., [Public Administration], École nationale d'administration publique, Quebec, 1978) joined the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in 1967 and served abroad in Zaire from 1971 to 1974, in Abidjan from 1981 to 1984 and in Dakar from 1986 to 1988. At CIDA Headquarters, Mr. Briand has held a number of positions including Director of the Area Coordination Group; Country Program Director for Central Africa; and Director General, Francophone Africa. Most recently, Mr. Briand has served as Director for the Aid Program in Dakar. Mr. Briand is the first Canadian Ambassador resident in the Republic of Guinea.

Graham N. Green (B.A. Honours [Journalism], Carleton University, 1981) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1981 and served abroad in Lusaka and with the Canadian Mission to the United Nations in New York. In Ottawa, he has worked in the areas of consular operations, Anglophone African relations, Eastern European relations and Political and Strategic Analysis. Since 1994, he has been the Charge d'affaires in Zagreb. Mr. Green is the first resident Canadian Ambassador to Croatia. He succeeds Mr. Rodney Irwin who is resident in Budapest.

Louise Ouimet (B.A. [Psychology], University of Ottawa, 1974) joined the Canadian International Development Agency in 1973 and served in Mali from 1989 to 1993 as Counsellor (Development) and Consul. At CIDA Headquarters, Ms. Ouimet has held a number of positions including Deputy Director, Programming, Professional Services, and Senior Development Officer for Morocco and Mali. She has also been responsible for the management of CIDA trainees and scholars as well as for United Nations training programs in Canada. Prior to taking up her assignment, Ms. Ouimet was Chief of Operations for Benin, Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea. Ms. Ouimet

has two daughters and is married to Daniel Henry. She is the first resident Canadian Ambassador to Burkina-Faso.

Wm. Brian Schumacher (B.Sc. [Mechanical Engineering], University of Manitoba, 1964; M.B.A., University of Western Ontario, 1968; École Nationale d'Administration, Paris, 1978) joined the Trade Commissioner Service in 1968 following several years as a professional engineer in the petroleum industry. He served abroad as a Trade Commissioner in Detroit and Hamburg. to 1984, he was Consul General in Rio de Janeiro and Ambassador to Korea from 1988 to 1991. In Ottawa, Mr. Schumacher has held a number of positions, including Director of Interchange Canada with the Public Service Commission of Canada from 1978 to 1979; Director of Operations, Trade Commissioner Service from 1979 to 1980 at the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce; Director General, Trade Development Policy, Planning and Liaison Bureau from 1984 to 1986 and Director General, Export Development Programs and Services from 1986 to 1988 at the Department of External Affairs and International Trade. Since 1991, Mr. Schumacher has held the position of Assistant Deputy Minister, International Business Development, and Chief Trade Commissioner. He and his wife Denise Boucher of Quebec City have two children. He succeeds Mr. Michael Berry.

Nancy Stiles (B.A.Honours [Economics], Queen's University, 1972) joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1972 and served abroad in The Hague, Havana, and London. From 1989 to 1992, she served as High Commissioner to Sri Lanka. In Ottawa, Ms. Stiles has held a number of positions including Deputy Director, Caribbean and Central America Division from 1980 to 1982, and Director for Central America, with the Canadian International Development Agency from 1985 to 1989. In 1992, she was named Executive Director, Task Force on Central and Eastern Europe, and later that year became Director General, Bureau of Assistance for Central and Eastern Europe. Ms. Stiles succeeds Mr. William Dymond.

Alan G. Virtue (B.A. [Mathematics], 1966; B.Comm. [Marketing] 1966; M.B.A. [Marketing], 1971, University of Saskatchewan) joined the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in 1973 following several years in marketing with IBM Canada Ltd. He served abroad in Port of Spain, Philadelphia, and as Counsellor (Commercial) and Consul in Berne from 1986 to 1989. In Ottawa, Mr. Virtue has held a number of positions including Director, Aerospace, Marine and Defence Products Division, from 1989 to 1990; Co-ordinator, Trade Development Secretariat, from 1990 to 1991; Director, Trade Competitiveness Policy Division, from 1991 to 1993 and most recently as Director, Trade Commissioner Service Strategic Planning Division. Mr. Virtue is married to Elaine Eaton and the couple has two children. He succeeds Mr. Reginald Dorrett.

Christopher W. Westdal (B.A. [Political Science], St. John's College, Winnipeg, 1968; M.B.A. [Public Policy], University of Manitoba, 1970) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1973 after serving in Dar-es-Salaam with a University of Toronto Economic Advisory Team. He served abroad in New Delhi and, from 1982 to 1985, was High Commissioner to Bangladesh and Ambassador to Burma. From 1991 to 1993, Mr. Westdal was Ambassador to the Republic of South Africa. In Ottawa, Mr. Westdal held the position of Regional Director, East Africa, with the Canadian International Development Agency and later was seconded to the Foreign Policy and Defence Secretariat of the Privy Council Office. From 1987 to 1991, he was Director General, International Organizations Bureau, Department of External Affairs, and in 1994, was named Ambassador for Disarmament. Mr. Westdal is married to Sheila Hayes. He succeeds Mr. François Mathys.





August 24, 1995

No. 144

OUELLET ANNOUNCES DELEGATION TO THE FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Status of Women and Multiculturalism) Sheila Finestone will lead Canada's official delegation to the United Nations' Fourth World Conference on Women.

Representatives from over 180 countries will gather in Beijing, September 4 to 15, to discuss strategies for promoting equality for women worldwide. A parallel forum of non-governmental representatives will be held August 30 to September 8.

"Since the last UN Conference on Women a decade ago, the world community has made significant advances in recognizing and, in many cases, overcoming obstacles to women's equality. But global progress has been uneven. A key goal of the Conference is to bring together the agreements from previous summits and conferences into a concrete agenda for women's equality within the United Nations," said Mr. Ouellet.

"In preparing for the World Conference on Women, the Canadian government has received input and support from hundreds of interested groups and individuals who are actively promoting women's equality in Canada and around the world," Mrs. Finestone said. "Because of the unprecedented interest in the Conference, the names of many worthy candidates were put forward.

Mr. Ouellet and I are confident that the non-governmental representatives on the delegation reflect the diversity of women in Canada and have the expertise required to ensure that the broad range of issues at the Conference are addressed."

Members of the Canadian delegation to the World Conference on Women include Secretary of State (Training and Youth) Ethel Blondin-Andrew and Parliamentarians from all five federal political parties: Senators Landon Pearson and Erminie Cohen, and MPs Jean Augustine, Marlene Catterall, Mary Clancy, Hedy Fry,



Christiane Gagnon, Sharon Hayes, Audrey McLaughlin and Paddy Torsney. The delegation includes Ministers Responsible for the Status of Women from Manitoba and Quebec, Status of Women officials from the Northwest Territories, as well as representatives of women's organizations, labour, business, youth, church, human rights and development non-governmental groups and universities.

In preparing for the World Conference over the past two-and-a-half years, the Canadian government consulted extensively with a wide range of Canadians including the non-governmental Canadian Beijing Facilitating Committee, individual Canadians, other interested groups, the provinces and territories, United Nations agencies and other countries.

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For further information or a complete delegation list, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Media Relations Office Status of Women Canada (613) 995-7835

August 24, 1995



No. 145

MANITOBA AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SIGN AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

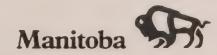
Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren, Secretary of State (Science, Research and Development) Jon Gerrard on behalf of Industry Minister John Manley, and Manitoba Deputy Premier and Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism James Erwin Downey will sign today a memorandum of understanding (MOU) on co-operation in international business development. The MOU will be signed during a luncheon in Winnipeg attended by leading Manitoba business representatives.

The agreement commits both governments to work together, in consultation with the Manitoba business community, in the planning and delivery of international business development programs and services. It provides for greater collaboration in planning, information sharing, trade development, exporter education and training, investment promotion, and industry and technology development.

"Last year, Manitoba exported nearly \$5 billion worth of goods and services, representing almost 20 per cent of our gross domestic product," Mr. Downey said. "Clearly, export growth is essential to the prosperity of this province, and we recognize the important role of both levels of government in helping Manitoba business achieve its trade potential. Our aim in the MOU is to make sure Manitoba businesses get maximum value out of the trade development resources offered by both governments."

"International business is key to creating jobs and sustained economic growth," Mr. MacLaren said. "This agreement will help us achieve greater success in international markets by reducing duplication and improving the effectiveness of services and programs to businesses. It puts us squarely on the path towards a true 'Trade Team Canada' approach to global markets."





"Government has a role to play in promoting an economic climate which helps business grow and create jobs," said Dr. Gerrard.
"Partnerships, whether in trade, technology or creating a better business climate, are increasingly important to Canada's success in the global economy."

The MOU creates a framework for developing joint strategies and action plans to help Manitoba businesses take advantage of opportunities in the international marketplace. The MOU acknowledges Manitoba's regional strengths and priorities as well as the benefits to be achieved through a collaborative approach by Canadian businesses in particular markets.

This MOU represents an important milestone in the bilateral Action Plan between the federal and Manitoba governments aimed at improving the efficiency of the federation. First Ministers launched this initiative at their meeting in December 1993. The formal Action Plan was signed by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and Premier Gary Filmon in the summer of 1994.

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A copy of the MOU is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Carl Rockburne Senior Trade Commissioner International Trade Centre (204) 983-4099

Communications Services Manitoba Government (204) 945-3811

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON CANADA-MANITOBA COOPERATION IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT),

Industry Canada (IC),

Manitoba Industry, Trade and Tourism (MITT), and

The Manitoba Trading Corporation (MTC), hereafter referred to as the "Parties"

RECOGNIZING THAT:

Manitoba, with a small domestic market, must rely on increased exports to generate wealth to maintain quality of life. Investment, both from within the province and external sources, is essential to support economic growth. International technology ties are also increasingly important, to maintain industry competitiveness and enhance trade.

While Manitoba has long been a trading region, the basis of trade has been commodities. To expand its economy, Manitoba must increase exports of value added goods and services. This requires a greater international orientation by both government and business. Improved international awareness, marketing skills and the application of new technologies are essential for Manitoba business to succeed in the global market.

The needs of companies can vary from region to region and the specific needs of Manitoba business may require different program strategies and implementation from those of other regions.

The business community is responsible for generating exports and investments. However, government has an important role in lowering barriers, securing an open trade environment, assisting companies to access international markets and assisting companies to remain competitive through access to new technologies. Significant effort in Manitoba is needed to increase the number of export ready firms, and to expand and diversify markets for Manitoba products and services.

International business activities are important functions of a number of Federal and Provincial departments and agencies. Improved coordination of all international business activities is essential to efficiently expanding Canada's exports and increasing investment inflow.

The Parties will continue to review their international business development programs and services, recognizing that technology and global awareness have changed the role that government plays in

assisting business in the global marketplace, and that fiscal pressures are also causing governments at all levels to streamline and coordinate programs and services for increased effectiveness.

There are many opportunities for effective collaboration in international business activities amongst the four western provinces. The efforts of the western provinces to develop cooperative strategies and programs must be supported and strengthened for the benefit of Manitoba, the western provinces and Canada.

ACKNOWLEDGING a need to develop and communicate effective strategies and initiatives for international business development, in consultation with the business community and focused on the needs of business.

THE PARTIES HAVE REACHED THE FOLLOWING UNDERSTANDING

I. GOALS

- 1. The Parties believe that Manitoba businesses in partnership with government can achieve the following targets for trade and investment by the year 2000.
- a) Exports of merchandise trade should increase 60% to reach a total of \$5.65 billion, from a 1993 level of \$3.53 billion.
- b) Total non-U.S. exports of merchandise trade should increase by 75% to reach a total of \$1.85 billion from a 1993 level of \$1.05 billion. While the U.S. will continue to be Manitoba's most important market, Manitoba will have increased the diversification of its markets and will have lessened its dependence on the U.S.
- c) The number of exporters should increase from a 1993 base of 972 to 1,200 (from a potential business population of 2,400 firms).
- d) There should be a significant improvement in the exports of services.
- e) There should be a significant increase in investment in Manitoba industry.
- 2. To achieve these goals, the Parties will work together, and in collaboration with the business community, to:
- a) Strengthen cooperation in the planning and delivery of international business development programs and activities.
- b) Improve the linkages between business and government on trade, technology, and investment promotion activities.
- c) Ensure the timely and effective dissemination of trade, investment and technology information, intelligence and opportunities to the business community.
- d) Improve the export readiness of Manitoba companies through education and training and awareness.

- e) Improve the competitiveness of Manitoba companies through the knowledge and diffusion of technology development, changing practices, and market information and intelligence.
- f) Reduce duplication and increase effectiveness through integration, streamlining and coordination of programs and resources.
- g) Create the focal point around which all trade and investment programs in Manitoba can be coordinated.
- h) Support improved market access through the reduction of international trade barriers and by assisting Manitoba companies to resolve market access disputes and concerns.

II. PRINCIPLES

The Parties will be guided by the following principles in implementing this Memorandum of Understanding:

- a) Government strategies, programs and services should focus on meeting the needs of the private sector. A key role of Governments is to provide the business community with accurate and timely information.
- b) Governments should provide coordinated services to clients, both in Canada and abroad.

 Services should be accessible to clients, coordinated in delivery, and communicated effectively.
- c) Partnerships between Governments and with the private sector should build on existing strengths and collaborative efforts.

III. SPECIFIC AREAS OF CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION

1. STRATEGIES AND PLANNING

The Parties, in consultation with the Manitoba business community, will cooperate in the development of strategies and business plans for international business development, including the establishment of sector priorities and target markets, and the allocation of resources.

a) CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS STRATEGY

- i. The Parties will use Canada's International Business Strategy (CIBS) as the principal planning vehicle to coordinate international business development efforts.
- ii. The federal government will provide for timely and full participation by Manitoba in the development of the CIBS.
- iii. The CIBS will reflect, as fully as possible, Manitoba priorities in international business development activities.

- iv. IC, in concert with other partners including MITT, will provide strategies for industry sectors and DFAIT will provide the international framework within which such needs can be assessed and addressed.
- v. MITT on behalf of Manitoba, will support, participate in and provide timely input into the CIBS development and review process, including sectoral strategies and provincial priorities in international business development activities.
- vi. The Parties will exchange sector strategies and initial listings of proposed activities related to the CIBS early in the planning process. Updated activity lists will be exchanged each quarter.
- vii. Recognizing the importance of investment and the development and acquisition of technology to international business development efforts, the Parties will examine ways of reflecting these activities more fully in the CIBS.
- viii. Copies of the CIBS will be made available to the business community early in the first quarter of the year.

b) MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PLAN

i. The Parties will coordinate the Manitoba International Business Plan (MIBP) and the Canada's International Business Strategy.

c) WESTERN CANADA TRADE OFFICIALS (WCTO)

The Parties will participate in and support the Western Canada Trade Officials (WCTO, a group of western provincial trade officials and invited federal representatives) in its efforts to develop coordinated market development strategies amongst the four western provinces. Efforts will be made to make the western strategy complementary to the CIBS and MIBP.

2. INFORMATION SHARING

Recognizing that timely information and market intelligence are essential to business development, the Parties will collaborate in collecting, synthesizing, assessing and disseminating business, market and sector information and intelligence on a timely basis. The Parties will work towards greater information sharing in the following manner:

a) DATABASES, INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND DIRECTORIES

- i. The Parties will share and exchange information on the following databases and information systems, and assist in updating information including non-confidential firm specific information, sectoral information, current international business capabilities, trade, technology and investment activities and interests:
 - World Information Network (WIN), DFAIT;
 - Fax Link, DFAIT;
 - Manitoba Business Capabilities Database (MITT); and
 - Other federal and provincial databases.

ii. The Parties will look for ways to improve the exchange of information and databases. Subject to technical and financial feasibility, the Parties will examine ways to improve the compatibility and integration of their existing and future information systems, which support international business development.

b) MARKET INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION

The Parties will work together to identify the information requirements of the business community for foreign markets intelligence, assessments and studies.

DFAIT will provide to the Parties, on a timely and consistent basis, market intelligence trade show reports, business opportunities and sourcing requests from Canadian posts abroad.

c) COMMUNICATION LINKS

The Parties will establish internal work practices to encourage increased and timely communication and exchange of information between the various parts of their organizations.

The Parties will establish direct telecommunications between Canadian posts abroad and federal and Manitoba offices, subject to technical and financial feasibility.

3. INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT

The Parties recognize the need to encourage firms to expand and diversify their international business activities and on the need for governments and the private sector to develop effective business development and market penetration strategies.

The Parties further recognize the benefits of a coordinated team approach essential to eliminate duplication and improve the delivery of trade development services and programs to business and therefore commit to:

- Strengthen existing collaboration arrangements between their respective organizations;
- Maximize the integration of federal and provincial planning, resources, and program delivery; and
- Delineate their respective roles and responsibilities in the design and delivery of international trade development programs and activities which best serve client needs and enhance export performance of Manitoba firms.

a) TRADE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

The Parties will:

i. Cooperate in sharing information, including market and sector studies and consult where possible on terms of reference and priorities for market research.

- ii. Develop criteria for the measurement of export services; and investment from domestic and foreign sources. Establish base-line measurements and develop targets for improved performance in the export of services; and investment from domestic and foreign sources.
- iii. Share information on trade enquiries and look at developing better mechanisms for the handling of trade enquiries from Manitoba companies, and handling enquiries received at trade shows and trade centres.
- iv. Consult on the design, development and delivery of trade development programs, including New Exporters to Border States (NEBS) and The Program for Export Market Development (PEMD) taking into account the specific needs and interests of Manitoba businesses.
- v. Cooperate in the exchange of information including program results for PEMD and Manitoba export assistance programs.
- vi. Examine the implications and feasibility of Manitoba delivering PEMD.
- vii. Make joint efforts at home and abroad to assist Manitoba companies to be better positioned to bid on projects funded by international financing institutions.

b) MISSIONS AND TRADE SHOWS

The Parties will:

- i Coordinate planning for and participation in missions and trade shows and with incoming buyers and delegations.
- ii. Support jointly agreed-to Manitoba-based events for trade and investment, within existing resources, recognizing that hosting events within the province can be a cost-effective way to develop trade and provides many spinoff benefits.
- iii. Develop criteria for the recruitment, qualification, and preparation of participating firms in export related events.
- iv. Develop criteria and methodology for reporting the value of export related events.

c) EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Recognizing small and medium sized enterprises (SME's) are the largest group of clients and that education and training are the most effective means to increase the number of export-ready companies, the Parties will cooperate in streamlining their activities in:

- i. Developing, promoting and delivering export education and training programs in conjunction with the private sector.
- ii. Supporting academic institutions and initiatives by other groups in better meeting the needs of Manitoba businesses.

iii. Developing and encouraging joint staff training programs, including the use of staff secondment for training.

d) DELIVERY OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

- i. The Parties will examine options for improved coordinated domestic delivery of trade and investment promotion programs and services.
- ii. The Parties will also seek to coordinate international activities to provide efficient, effective support to Manitoba companies working abroad.
- iii. DFAIT will provide support, within existing resources, at Canadian posts abroad for companies participating in missions and trade shows sponsored by Manitoba as identified and agreed to in the CIBS and related post plans.
- iv. DFAIT through its Canadian posts abroad will, where possible and appropriate, provide liaison services for communications, marketing and media relations activities to Manitoba and will display and distribute promotional materials. Posts will provide non-classified intelligence on political and economic activities to the Parties on a regular basis. Posts will provide Manitoba with mailing lists of contacts in their respective territories or recommend mailing houses.
- v. DFAIT will arrange for regular visits by staff from Canadian posts abroad to Manitoba.
- vi. Opportunities for secondment of staff between the Parties will be examined.

4. INVESTMENT PROMOTION

The Parties will cooperate to maximize the effectiveness of international investment promotion and prospecting programs and to ensure that Manitoba's investment strengths and opportunities are brought to the attention of potential investors. To achieve this, the Parties will:

- a) Coordinate planning to address strategies for international investment development and retention programs.
- b) Look for shared solutions and partnerships to strengthen investment promotion resources in selected Canadian posts.
- c) Develop procedures and criteria to share information related to potential foreign investments in Canada.
- d) Support each other in soliciting, qualifying and responding to investment enquiries.
- e) Jointly develop, fund and deliver cooperative programs for investment promotion, including activities such as investment prospecting kits and materials, and related studies and research.
- f) Exchange information on investment trends and priorities, review planned activities and identify programs where participation will be required from Canadian posts abroad.

5. INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

The Parties recognize that a competitive marketplace is a precondition to strong international performance and that linkages between international and domestic policy agendas are increasing. Encouraging innovation, upgrading skills, increasing technological capacity, developing linkages and networks, and building international capabilities are key elements that drive economic renewal and create jobs.

To achieve this, the Parties will:

- a) Examine ways of developing collaborative activities and framework policies to strengthen industrial competitiveness, focusing on strengthening and working with industry associations.
- b) Exchange views on and examine ways to improve investment, technology and strategic alliance opportunities.
- c) Share results of technology assessments and consultations, review proposed strategies and jointly plan their implementation to maximize the effective use of resources.
- d) Identify priorities with respect to research and development initiatives and possible areas of cooperation.
- e) Cooperate in promoting technology transfer initiatives.

6. COORDINATION

- a) The Parties recognize the need for coordination of international business activities among the various government and non-government agencies and will explore ways to expand federal/provincial coordination of international business activities.
- b) The Parties recognize that the Manitoba Trading Corporation will serve as Manitoba's focal point for the coordination of international business activities.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

1. MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

- a) The Parties will establish a Management Committee to implement this Memorandum of Understanding, to undertake private sector consultation as appropriate, to review the operation of the Memorandum of Understanding and to assess progress made in achieving its objectives. Each of the Parties will designate a representative to this committee.
- b) Other officials and private sector groups with an interest in the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding may be invited to participate from time to time as required.
- c) The Committee will meet annually and additionally as required.

d) The Management Committee will develop an action plan for the implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding. An overall progress report will be submitted annually to Ministers who are party to this agreement.

2. WORKING GROUPS

Working groups may be established by the Management Committee to develop and implement elements of the action plan. Initially the following working groups are planned:

- a) Strategic Planning Working Group. To coordinate planning for the CIBS, the MIBP and other strategies.
- b) Information Systems and Market Intelligence Working Group. To review databases and communications systems and look for ways to improve and integrate systems, and offer improved services to the private sector and government. To review current market intelligence systems and develop an integrated system to include intelligence from federal and provincial sources.
- c) Trade and Investment Working Group. To coordinate the planning, development and delivery of programs and services related to: export promotion, awareness and education of Manitoba firms, and investment attraction for Manitoba.
- d) Industry and Technology Working Group. To coordinate the planning, development and delivery of industry and technology programs and services as they relate to international trade and investment.

V. OTHER PROVISIONS

- a) This Memorandum of Understanding does not create any contractual or other legal obligation to perform between the Parties, nor will the Parties be subject to any legal liability resulting from non-performance of any provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding.
- b) Amendments to this Memorandum of Understanding require the written consent of the Parties.
- c) This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated by any of the Parties upon three months advance notice in writing to the other Parties.
- d) This Memorandum of Understanding will terminate on April 1, 2000, unless the Parties agree to an extension.





August 24, 1995

No. 146

CANADA-UKRAINE TRADE AGREEMENTS TAKE EFFECT

AUG 3 1 1995

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that three trade agreements between Canada and Ukraine, signed last year and ratified by the Ukrainian Parliament this summer, have now entered into effect.

"On this fourth anniversary of Ukrainian independence, I am pleased that the special relationship between our two countries is being further strengthened by these economic agreements," Mr. MacLaren said.

The agreements include:

- the Agreement for the Promotion and Protection of Investments, which guarantees Canadians will receive dividends, royalties and other profits earned on their investments;
- the Economic Co-operation Agreement, which provides for a bilateral commission to review bilateral trade relations and to better co-ordinate and foster trade links; and
- the Agreement on Trade and Commerce, which guarantees mostfavoured-nation treatment to exporters in both countries.

"Ukraine is implementing economic reforms in earnest and is becoming more attractive to Canadian business, " Mr. MacLaren "Canada supports Ukraine in its efforts to build a prosperous market economy. I am delighted that Canadian exports to Ukraine are increasing substantially and I look forward to further economic co-operation."

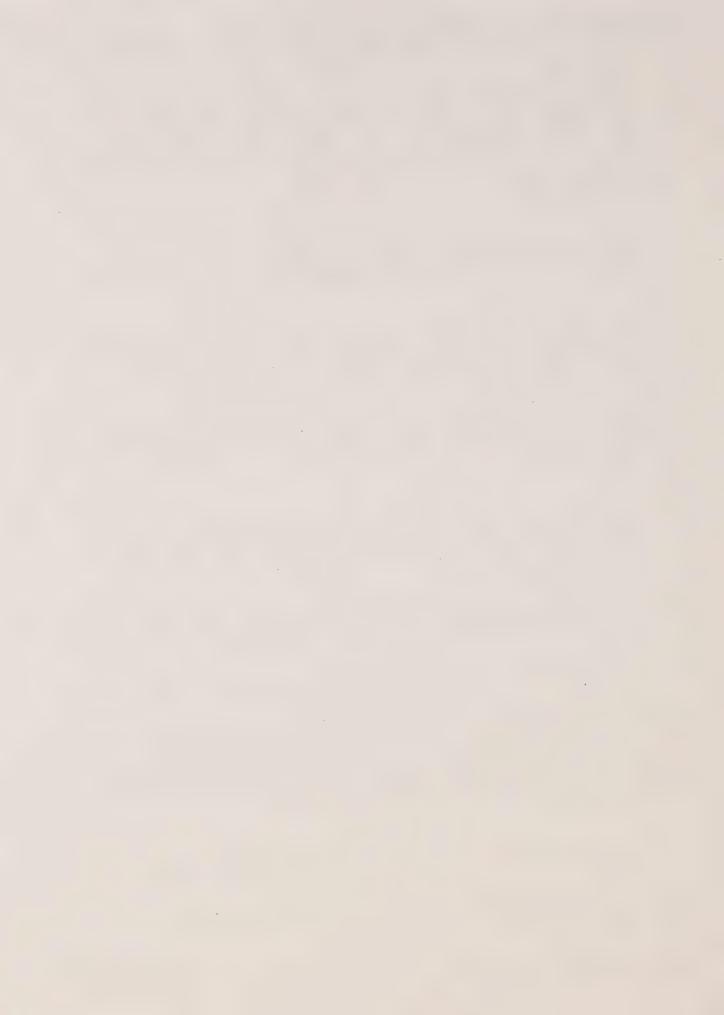
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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874







August 25, 1995

No. 147

CANADA SUPPORTS MONTREAL'S BID FOR THE PERMANENT SECRETARIAT OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and the Minister of Finance and Minister responsible for the Federal Office of Regional Development (Quebec) Paul Martin today announced the federal government's support for the City of Montreal's bid to host the permanent secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

In support of Montreal's bid, the federal government has pledged to provide an overall contribution of \$5 million over a five-year period to the permanent secretariat, should a decision be made to locate the organization in Montreal. Funding would be shared equally by the Federal Office of Regional Development (Quebec) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. It is expected that the permanent secretariat would have an annual operating budget of US\$5 million. The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade will further assist by working closely with Montreal to promote the bid internationally.

Mr. Ouellet noted: "There are definite advantages to locating the secretariat in Montreal: the financial assistance being offered; Montreal's proximity to the United Nations in New York and international financial institutions in Washington, D.C.; its bilingual and highly skilled work force, as well as its quality of life and high standard of living. Furthermore, it would strengthen the critical mass in the area of the environment in Montreal and have significant benefits for Quebec's burgeoning biotechnology industry."

Mr. Ouellet added that Montreal has repeatedly demonstrated its ability to greet and accommodate visitors from around the world. The cosmopolitan nature of Montreal, as well as the warmth and vitality of its people, make the city the ideal site for the permanent secretariat. Locating the permanent secretariat in Montreal would benefit all Canadians.



A final decision on the location of the permanent secretariat will be taken at the next meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Convention to be held in Indonesia in November 1995. Three other cities are also bidding to host the permanent secretariat: Geneva, Madrid, and Nairobi.

The Convention on Biological Diversity was one of the major achievements of the 1992 Rio de Janeiro "Earth Summit." Canadian officials played an active role in the negotiation of the Convention and Canada was the first industrialized country to ratify it.

Funding for the federal government's contribution was provided for in the February 1995 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework. The contribution would only be made if Montreal's bid is successful.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

or

Annick Paraud Media Relations Office Federal Office of Regional Development (Quebec) (514) 283-2583

August 25, 1995

SEP 2 1 1995

No. 148

SASKATCHEWAN AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SIGN AGREEMENT ON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION

International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren and Saskatchewan Economic Development Minister Dwain Lingenfelter today led the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) on international business development co-operation.

The agreement was also signed by Agriculture and Agri-Food Minister Ralph Goodale, Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food Minister Andy Renaud, and Jon Gerrard, Secretary of State (Science, Research and Development).

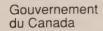
The purpose of the agreement is to provide better services for Saskatchewan exporters by improving co-operation between the federal government and Saskatchewan. The agreement calls for greater collaboration in planning, information sharing, trade fairs and trade missions, education and training, representation abroad, investment promotion, and industry and technology development.

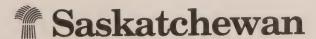
"The agreement that we are signing today points the way to coordinated and streamlined service to exporters," Mr. MacLaren said. "It helps us build a 'Trade Team Canada' approach to trade while moving toward more fiscally responsible government."

The agreement seeks to build Saskatchewan's exports by broadening the access of companies to international markets, making them better prepared for export, strengthening their performance in foreign markets and ensuring the effective promotion of Canada and Saskatchewan for investment and business opportunities. The agreement also establishes a process for business and government to work together to achieve their international business development objectives.

"Trade is of vital importance to Saskatchewan's economy, so we must provide the best possible services to our exporters to help them compete globally," Mr. Lingenfelter said. "The Saskatchewan







government has been very active in working with business to expand external markets in order to create jobs here at home. Greater co-operation and collaboration between our government and the federal government will enhance our ability to do that."

This MOU represents an important milestone in the bilateral Action Plan between the federal and Saskatchewan governments aimed at improving the efficiency of the federation. First Ministers launched this initiative at their meeting in December 1993. The formal Action Plan was signed by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and Premier Roy Romanow in July 1994.

- 30 -

A copy of the MOU is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Gerry Adamson Saskatchewan Economic Development (306) 787-2222

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING CANADA-SASKATCHEWAN COOPERATION INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT);

Industry Canada (IC);

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC);

Saskatchewan Economic Development (SED); and,

Saskatchewan Agriculture and Food (SAF);

hereinafter referred to as the "Parties";

RECOGNIZING that:

- Saskatchewan, with a small domestic market, must rely on increased exports to generate wealth and create jobs.
- Investment, both from within the province and external sources, is essential to support economic growth.
- International technology linkages are increasingly important, to maintain industry competitiveness and to enhance trade.
- While resource and commodity exports will continue to be important for Saskatchewan, the Province must increase exports of value added goods and services in order to expand economic growth. This requires a greater international orientation by both government and business.
- ♦ Improved international awareness, marketing skills and the application of new technologies are essential in order for Saskatchewan business to succeed in the global market.
- ♦ Significant efforts are needed to increase the number of export ready companies as well as to improve export performance and to expand and diversify markets for Saskatchewan companies.
- ♦ The business community is responsible for generating exports and investments. Government also has an important role in international business development through lowering trade barriers, securing an open trade environment, assisting companies to access international markets and assisting companies to remain competitive through acquisition and use of new technologies.

- The Parties will continue to review their international business development programs and services, recognizing that technology and global awareness have changed the role that government plays in assisting business in the global marketplace, and that fiscal pressures are causing governments to streamline and coordinate programs and services.
- International business activities are important functions of a number of federal and provincial departments and agencies. Improved coordination of all international business activities is essential to efficiently expanding Canada's exports and increasing investment inflow.
- There are many opportunities for effective collaboration in international business activities amongst the Parties and the other western provinces in western Canada. The efforts to develop cooperative strategies and programs must be supported and strengthened by the Parties for the benefit of Saskatchewan, the western provinces and Canada.

ACKNOWLEDGING a need to develop and communicate effective strategies and initiatives for international business development, in consultation with the business community and focused on the needs of business,

THE PARTIES HAVE REACHED THE FOLLOWING UNDERSTANDING

I. GOALS

- 1. The Parties have determined the need to focus on the following Saskatchewan goals for international business development to the year 2000:
 - a) to increase the value of non-traditional exports;
 - b) to increase the number of "export ready" companies; and,
 - c) to expand job creation by increasing the number of foreign companies considering Saskatchewan as a location for investment. Priority will be given to identifying and encouraging manufacturing and processing firms and service providers that export a significant percentage of their planned output.
- 2. To achieve these goals, the Parties will work together, and with the business community, to:
 - a) improve the competitiveness and international business performance of Saskatchewan companies;
 - b) integrate the planning and delivery of international business development activities undertaken by the Parties and the business community;
 - c) improve the linkages between business and government on trade, technology, and investment promotion activities;
 - d) ensure the timely and effective dissemination of trade, investment and technology information, intelligence and opportunities to the business community;

- e) improve the export preparedness of Saskatchewan business;
- f) reduce duplication through integration, streamlining and coordination of programs and resources; and,
- g) support improved market access through reduction of international trade barriers and by assisting Saskatchewan companies to resolve market access disputes and concerns.

II. PRINCIPLES

- 3. The Parties will be guided by the following principles in implementing this Memorandum of Understanding:
 - a) A fundamental requirement to maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of government international business development services to meet the needs of the private sector client. Government resources and services for international business development should be focused on areas with greatest potential for improved export performance, job creation, and development of competitive, export-oriented industries;
 - b) The Saskatchewan business community will be an active participant in the development of governments' international business planning and delivery mechanisms;
 - c) The implementation of this Memorandum of Understanding should lead to the provision of an integrated international business development service to clients. All federal and provincial agencies that have a significant role in international business development are encouraged to participate in this Memorandum of Understanding; and,
 - d) Within the parameters of this Memorandum of Understanding, the Parties are prepared to accommodate and work with any new mechanism or organizational structure (such as a public/private partnership) that may be developed by one or more of the Parties.

III. SPECIFIC AREAS OF CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT

- 4. Within the context of Canada's International Business Strategy (CIBS), the Parties, in consultation with Saskatchewan business, will develop an international trade strategy for Saskatchewan. The strategy will provide the basis for the planning processes of the Parties, the identification of the roles and responsibilities of the Parties and the targeting of resources.
- 5. To ensure that the processes developed under the auspices of this Memorandum of Understanding meet the requirements of the business community, the Parties, through the management committee, will establish a Saskatchewan Trade Advisory Group to provide advice and guidance on the development of the strategy and the planning and delivery of international business development services.

6. The strategy will provide the basis for the development of plans, programs and services provided to the business community and for Saskatchewan's participation in Canada's International Business Strategy, the Federal/Provincial Market Development Council, the Western Canada Trade Officials Committee and other initiatives that may be developed from time to time by the Parties or other organizations.

Delivery of Programs and Services

- 7. For the purposes of ensuring the effective development and delivery of the strategy, the Parties will:
 - a) develop options for improved integration for domestic delivery of trade and investment programs and services, including:
 - i) the sharing and exchanging of information on data bases and information systems, and the updating of information including non-confidential, firm specific, information;
 - ii) the establishment of internal work practices to encourage increased and timely communication and exchange of information between the various parts of their organizations;
 - the establishment of direct telecommunications and electronic links between Canadian posts abroad and federal and Saskatchewan offices, subject to technical and financial feasibility; and,
 - iv) develop such other methods of improving the integration of trade programs and services between the Parties.
 - b) seek to coordinate international activities to provide efficient, effective support to Saskatchewan companies working abroad. Collocation of foreign offices will be considered, subject to available resources and an examination of the benefits to both Canada and Saskatchewan;
 - c) coordinate the development and delivery of trade development programs such as New Exporters to Border States (NEBS), New Exporters to Mexico (NEWMEX), the Program for Export Market Development (PEMD) and other programs as appropriate;
 - d) exchange information on marketing assistance programs including client lists, evaluation results and project results. PEMD and Saskatchewan Product and Market Develop Fund are examples of the programs for which information would be shared;
 - e) examine the implications and feasibility of the delivery of PEMD by Saskatchewan;
 - f) make joint efforts at home and abroad to assist Saskatchewan companies to be better positioned to bid on projects funded by international financial institutions;

- g) work to resolve international trade access issues. The Parties will ensure that the interests of Saskatchewan exporters are considered in the development of Canadian positions in the negotiation of bilateral and multilateral agreements; and,
- h) examine the potential to link the Saskatchewan strategy and initiatives with activities from the other western provinces as a basis for western Canadian projects.
- 8. DFAIT will provide support, within existing resources, at Canadian posts abroad for companies participating in events sponsored by Saskatchewan, which are identified in the CIBS, related post plans or other initiatives determined by the Parties.
- 9. DFAIT through its Canadian posts abroad will, where possible and appropriate, provide liaison services for communications, marketing and media relations activities of interest to Saskatchewan and will display and distribute promotional materials. Canadian posts abroad, upon request, will provide to the Parties non-classified intelligence on political and economic activities relevant to Saskatchewan on a regular basis. Canadian posts abroad will provide Saskatchewan with mailing lists of relevant contacts in their respective territories or recommend mailing houses.
- 10. DFAIT will arrange for regular visits by staff from Canadian posts abroad to Saskatchewan.
- 11. The Parties will ensure that Saskatchewan international business development priorities and initiatives, developed as components of the trade strategy, are provided to Canadian posts abroad and to the other parties in sufficient time for incorporation into the Post Work Plans and, ultimately, the CIBS.
- 12. Opportunities for secondment of staff between the Parties will be examined.

Market Intelligence/Information

- 13. Recognizing that information and market intelligence are essential to international business development, the Parties will collaborate in collecting and disseminating business, market and sectoral information and intelligence on a timely basis. The Parties will:
 - a) work together to identify the information requirements of the business community for foreign market intelligence;
 - b) cooperate in sharing information, including market and sector studies and information relating to existing or emerging barriers to trade, and consult on terms of reference and priorities for market research;
 - c) share information on trade enquiries and look at developing better mechanisms for the handling of trade enquiries from Saskatchewan companies, and handling enquiries received at trade shows and trade centres;

- d) DFAIT, in consultation with AAFC, will provide to the Parties market intelligence, trade show reports, business opportunities and sourcing requests from Canadian posts abroad on a timely basis; and
- e) IC and AAFC will provide strategic sector intelligence to assist industry in assessing export market opportunities.

Missions and Trade Shows

14. The Parties will:

- a) cooperate in the planning for and participation in outgoing missions and foreign trade shows, and incoming buyers and delegations, provided for in the CIBS;
- b) support jointly agreed-to Saskatchewan-based events for trade and investment within existing resources; and,
- c) develop criteria for the recruitment, qualification, and preparation of participants in export related events.

Education and Training

- 15. Recognizing that small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are the largest group of clients and that export education and training is crucial if there is to be an increase in the number of export-ready companies, the Parties will cooperate and streamline their activities in:
 - a) developing, promoting and delivering export education and training programs in consultation with the business community;
 - b) supporting academic institutions and initiatives by other groups to better meet the needs of Saskatchewan businesses; and,
 - c) developing and encouraging joint staff training programs.

INVESTMENT PROMOTION

- 16. The parties will cooperate to maximize the combined effectiveness of investment promotion efforts. Canadian posts abroad will, where possible, provide assistance to Saskatchewan officials, on request, to identify targeted firms, to provide intelligence on said firms, and to help arrange meetings with selected firms in their respective areas.
- 17. Saskatchewan officials will cooperate with Canadian posts abroad by providing to all Parties intelligence on industry sectors and investment opportunities in Saskatchewan.

INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

- 18. The Parties recognize that a competitive marketplace is a precondition to strong international performance and that linkages between international and domestic policy agendas are increasing. Encouraging innovation, upgrading skills, increasing technological capacity, developing linkages and networks, and building international capabilities are the key elements that drive economic renewal and create jobs. To achieve this, the Parties will:
 - a) examine ways of developing collaborative activities and framework policies to strengthen industrial competitiveness, focusing on strengthening and working with industry associations;
 - b) exchange views on and examine ways to improve investment, technology and strategic alliance opportunities;
 - c) share results of technology assessments, consultations and research and development initiatives; and review proposed strategies and jointly plan their implementation to maximize the effective use of resources;
 - d) identify priorities with respect to research and development initiatives and possible areas of cooperation; and,
 - e) cooperate in promoting technology transfer and acquisition initiatives.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

Management Committee

- 19. The Parties will establish a Management Committee to implement this Memorandum of Understanding, to undertake private sector consultation as appropriate, to review the operation of the Memorandum of Understanding and to assess progress made in achieving its objectives. This committee will include representatives of the Parties.
- 20. Other officials and private sector groups with an interest in the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding may be invited to participate from time to time as required.
- 21. The Management Committee will meet at least annually and as required.
- 22. The Management Committee will develop an action plan for the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding. An overall progress report will be submitted annually to Ministers who are Parties to this Memorandum of Understanding.
- Working groups may be established by the Management Committee to develop and implement elements of the action plan.

V. OTHER PROVISIONS

- 24. This Memorandum of Understanding does not create any contractual or other legal obligation to perform between the Parties; nor will the Parties be subject to any legal liability resulting from non-performance of any provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding.
- 25. Amendments to this Memorandum of Understanding require the written consent of the Parties.
- 26. This Memorandum of Understanding may be terminated by any of the Parties upon three month advance notice in writing to the other Parties.
- 27. This Memorandum of Understanding will terminate on April 1, 2000, unless Parties agree to an extension.



August 25, 1995

No. 149

APPOINTMENTS TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced the parttime appointments of four new members to the Board of Directors of the International Centre for Human Rights and Democratic Development. Maureen O'Neil, the Honourable Jean-Pierre Saintonge, the Honourable Iona Campagnolo and Stanley Wood will join the Board of the Montreal-based Centre, which works to foster human rights and freedoms throughout the world by promoting democratic institutions and processes.

Maureen O'Neil is currently with the Institute on Governance. She has served as President of the North-South Institute, Deputy Minister in the Ontario Ministry of Citizenship, Secretary General of the Canadian Human Rights Commission and Co-ordinator of Status of Women Canada. She is on the Board of Governors of Carleton University and is a member of the board of Directors of the Institute for Women, Law and Development in Washington and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Research. In addition, Ms. O'Neil is a member of the Program Advisory Board of the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs at Carleton University and of the Overseas Development Council in Washington.

The Honourable Jean-Pierre Saintonge has served as President of the Quebec National Assembly and as member of the legislature for the riding of Laprairie and subsequently La Pinière. He served as President of the International Assembly of French-speaking Parliamentarians and was president of the Jean-Charles Bonenfant Foundation.

The Honourable Iona Campagnolo is currently the Chancellor of the University of North British Columbia. During her distinguished career in public life she has served as MP for Skeena, as Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Secretary of State (Fitness and Amateur Sport) and as the first woman President of the Liberal Party of Canada. Ms. Campagnolo has worked for CUSO in Thailand, Jamaica,



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and a number of countries in Africa. She acted as observer for OXFAM during the Namibian independence elections and during the first non-racial elections in South Africa. In 1990 she participated in the Interchurch Committee on Human Rights in Latin America's investigation of human rights abuses in Peru.

Stanley Wood worked 17 years for the Manitoba Human Rights Commission. Before that, he was employed by the Manitoba Department of Education in a program that developed native education programs, and in various other provincial government departments working on services and policies involving natives.

The independent Centre, established by an Act of Parliament in 1988, provides persons and organizations in other countries with training, advice and research services to promote the observance of human rights and the full participation of all citizens in the democratic process. Ten of the 13 members of the Centre's Board of Directors and appointed by the Government of Canada. Three nationals of developing countries are appointed by the Board itself.

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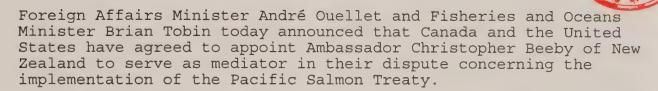
For further information, media representatives may contact:



August 25, 1995

No. 150

CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES APPOINT PACIFIC SALMON MEDIATOR



Ambassador Beeby, currently New Zealand's Ambassador to France, is retiring from the New Zealand foreign service shortly. He will begin his duties as mediator in October. The mediation process is expected to be completed by the end of 1995.

"We are optimistic that the mediation process will help resolve a bilateral dispute regarding the management of this valuable resource," said Mr. Ouellet.

"This appointment is a crucial step in reaching agreement on implementing the equity principle under the Pacific Salmon Treaty," Mr. Tobin said. "I have every confidence that Mr. Beeby will be able to assist us in reaching a solution to this difficult issue."

The mission of the mediator will be to assist Canada and the United States in finding a solution to the problems that have been encountered in implementing the Pacific Salmon Treaty, which entered into force in 1985. While the mediation will have no binding effect, both governments are hopeful that this process will enable them to overcome past differences and to fulfil the promise of the Treaty to rebuild west coast salmon stocks and to provide to both sides the benefits of their salmon production.



The governments anticipate that an intensive mediation process from October through December will produce an outcome that can be taken into account in the negotiation of fishing regimes for 1996 and beyond.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Heidi Bonnell Fisheries and Oceans Ottawa (613) 992-3474

Yves Fortier, C.C., Q.C., Canadian Negotiator, Pacific Salmon Treaty (514) 847-4740

August 28, 1995

No. 151

BLONDIN-ANDREW TO ATTEND WORLD YOUTH LEADERSHIP TRAINING SUMMIT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Ethel Blondin-Andrew, Secretary of State (Training and Youth), is attending the World Youth Leadership Training Summit being held at the United Nations in New York, August 28 to September 1, 1995.

Ms. Blondin-Andrew said in her address today to the young people gathered at the Summit: "The stewardship of Planet Earth in the 21st century will require committed people with open minds who can demonstrate leadership through advocacy and action over a wide range of social, economic and political issues. You will be the spokespersons, the advocates and the leaders of a generation with substantial requirements for empowerment as individuals and as a group."

One anticipated outcome of the Summit is a World Commission for Young Leaders, which will investigate ways to allow world youth to provide their perspectives on contemporary global issues and decision-making processes. Ms. Blondin-Andrew noted that young people undertake tremendous responsibilities and must have a say in the decisions that affect their future.

The World Youth Leadership Training Summit, a Canadian initiative, is part of Canada's strong support for the UN. It is being coordinated by the UN International Youth Forum at York University in Toronto. The Summit, which honours the 50th anniversary of the founding of the UN, is endorsed by that organization and brings together young leaders from 185 UN member states for a week of plenary sessions and workshops.

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For more information, media representatives may contact:

Patricia Hynes-Seeley Office of the Secretary of State (Training and Youth) (819) 953-0928

Sujit Chowdhury, Conference Organizer

(212) 596-1755 (c/o Permanent Mission, New York)

(416) 736-2100 Ext. 88704 (York University, Toronto)



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada





August 30, 1995



No. 152

CANADA SUPPORTS AIR STRIKE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today expressed Canada's support for the decision to initiate air strikes in response to the barbaric shelling of Sarajevo citizens on August 28.

Ministers at the London meeting on July 21 decided to respond vigorously to attacks on safe areas including Sarajevo, Gorazde and Tuzla. They authorized United Nations and NATO commanders in the field to launch air strikes in the event of such attacks.

"Attacks on safe areas cannot be tolerated and will not go unanswered. These air strikes demonstrate our resolve to respond to such outrages," said Mr. Ouellet. "Canada urges all parties to set aside military options and seize this opportunity to resolve their differences at the negotiating table."

The Minister emphasized Canada's strong support for the United States' diplomatic initiative to relaunch negotiations. Canada and other countries attending the Contact Group meeting in Paris on Tuesday reaffirmed their commitment to redouble efforts to reach a comprehensive political settlement.

- 30 -

For more information, media representatives may contact:



August 30, 1995

No. 153

CO-CHAIRS ANNOUNCED FOR SECOND ANNUAL NATIONAL FORUM ON CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet, Defence Minister David Collenette and International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren today announced that Wilfrid Laurier University President and Vice-Chancellor Lorna Marsden and Northern Telecom President and Chief Executive Officer Jean Monty will act as co-chairpersons of the Second Annual National Forum on Canada's International Relations to be held September 10-11, 1995, in Toronto.

This year's Forum is being organized by a consortium of Toronto institutions active in the field of foreign policy, led by the University of Toronto's Centre for International Studies. Some 90 people from across Canada, connected to business, labour, academia, the media, Aboriginal affairs, government and nongovernmental organizations are expected to participate. been invited on the basis of knowledge and experience.

The theme of the 1995 Forum is Canada and International Institutions: Meeting the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century. The Forum will provide an opportunity for Canadians to consider and offer views on the effectiveness of international institutions in preventing conflict, responding rapidly to new and existing conflicts and peace-building. These three elements will be examined from the standpoints of trade and economic relations, sustainable development, peace and security, and culture and communications.

The National Forum provides an opportunity for ongoing public input to the Government's foreign policy review process. purpose of the process is to ensure that foreign policy is formulated with public input and that implementation can benefit from ongoing assessment in an era of constant change in the international environment.

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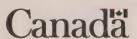
For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



of Canada

Government Gouvernement du Canada



Backgrounder

SECOND ANNUAL NATIONAL FORUM ON CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Process

The Second Annual National Forum on Canada's International Relations is an important dimension of the Government's foreign policy review process. The First National Forum, held in March 1994, contributed to the Government's Foreign Policy Statement issued in February 1995 and to the Government's Defence White Paper issued in December 1994. The Foreign Policy Statement identified three priorities for Canada's foreign policy: the promotion of prosperity and employment, the protection of our security within a stable global framework and the projection of Canadian values and culture abroad. The purpose of the foreign policy review process is to ensure that policy formulation receives public input and that implementation of Canada's foreign policy is subject to ongoing assessment in an era of constant change in the international environment.

Theme

In the context of the G-7 Summit hosted by Canada in Halifax, which addressed key international institutional issues, and in anticipation of the United Nations' 50th anniversary on October 24, it is appropriate for the Second National Forum to focus on Canada's role within the international institutional framework at the cusp of the 21st century. The Forum will provide a valuable opportunity for the Government to seek the advice of Canadians on how international institutions are performing and where changes should be proposed, particularly in light of resource constraints affecting many industrialized nations, including Canada.

Organization

This year's Forum is being organized by a consortium of Toronto institutions active in the foreign policy field. Led by the University of Toronto's Centre for International Studies, this consortium includes the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, the Centre for Strategic Studies, York University, the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research and the Canadian Institute of Strategic Studies. The consortium has worked in close consultation with the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, the Department of National Defence and the Canadian International Development Agency.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

LORNA R. MARSDEN

Lorna Marsden is President and Vice-Chancellor of Wilfrid Laurier University in Waterloo, Ontario. She was appointed to this position in 1992 after 20 years as Professor of Sociology at the University of Toronto, where she also held several senior administrative positions.

From 1984 to August 1992, Dr. Marsden also served as Senator in the Parliament of Canada representing Ontario. In the Senate, she chaired the Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology, and served on the National Finance Committee and on the Banking, Trade and Commerce Committee.

Born in Sidney, British Columbia, Lorna Marsden received her Bachelor's degree from the University of Toronto in 1968, and her Ph.D. in Sociology from Princeton University in 1972. From 1982 to 1992, she was a Senior Fellow at Massey College, University of Toronto, where she remains as a continuing Fellow. She has published extensively on labour force, gender, and work and occupational issues.

Dr. Marsden is a Director of Manulife Financial, Westcoast Energy Inc., the Laidlaw Foundation, and the Institute for Work and Health, and she sits on the Research Council of the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research.

JEAN C. MONTY

Jean C. Monty is President and Chief Executive Officer of Northern Telecom Limited. Prior to joining Northern Telecom in October 1992, Mr. Monty was the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Bell Canada. He has held various positions in the BCE group including Executive Vice President at BCE Inc. responsible for BCE's investments in Teleglobe, BCE Mobile and Bell Canada International.

In addition to his position on the Board of Directors of Northern Telecom Limited, Mr. Monty is a member of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Montreal, SNC-Lavalin, and the supervisory board of the Lagardère Groupe in Paris.

Mr. Monty has been named a Member of the Order of Canada for his contributions to business, policy, and community affairs. He is a member of the Business Council on National Issues, Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Conference Board of Canada, and a member of the Canadian government's International Trade Advisory Committee. He also serves on the international advisory board of l'École des hautes études commerciales in Montreal.

Mr. Monty holds a B.A. and an M.A. in Economics from the University of Western Ontario, and an M.B.A. from the University of Chicago.



ER NEUS Release

August 30, 1995

No. 154

OUELLET TO DISCUSS WIDE RANGE OF UN ISSUES DURING EUROPEAN VISIT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will visit seven European cities in early September to lay the groundwork for action on a number of UN-related issues, notably United Nations reform, conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, recommendations to improve the UN's rapid reaction capability and the reduction of military expenditures by developing countries. He will also discuss bilateral issues with his European hosts and explore further opportunities for transatlantic co-operation.

Between August 31 and September 8, 1995, the Minister will visit St. Petersburg (Russia), Riga (Latvia), Oslo (Norway), Stockholm (Sweden), Copenhagen (Denmark), London (the United Kingdom) and Amsterdam (the Netherlands).

Mr. Ouellet will meet with his counterparts in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the U.K. and the Netherlands. Discussions are expected to centre on Bosnia, peacekeeping and the Canadian study on the UN rapid reaction capability. In London, he will also discuss preparations for the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting being held this fall in New Zealand.

In Latvia, Mr. Ouellet and Latvia's Foreign Minister will continue discussions begun in April this year, when the latter visited Canada. Discussions are expected to centre on regional integration, NATO expansion and Canada's program of technical co-operation.

In St. Petersburg, Mr. Ouellet will be joined by representatives of Canadian companies who are pursuing business opportunities worth some \$300 million in the region. The Russian market holds considerable potential for Canadian goods, expertise and services. Twenty-five Canadian companies are currently active in the St. Petersburg region.

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For further information, media representatives may contact









September 5, 1995

No. 155

FRENCH SECRETARY OF STATE RESPONSIBLE FOR LA FRANCOPHONIE TO VISIT CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the Secretary of State to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, Mrs. Margie Sudre, who is responsible for La Francophonie, will pay an official visit to Canada from September 6 to 11, 1995.

The purpose of Mrs. Sudre's visit is to discuss with Canadian authorities issues for consideration by Heads of State and Government at the next Francophone Summit, which will take place in Cotonou, Benin, from December 2 to 4, 1995.

Mrs. Sudre will first travel to Quebec and New Brunswick, provinces which have a direct interest in her visit owing to their status as participating governments in La Francophonie. Her visit will end in Ottawa where she will hold talks with Mr. Ouellet and with Canadian Heritage Minister Michel Dupuy on September 10 and 11.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







September 5, 1995

No. 156

CANADA DEPLORES FRENCH NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST EXPLOSION

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today deplored the French nuclear weapons test explosion carried out today in the South Pacific.

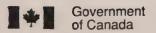
The nuclear test follows the June 13 decision by French President Jacques Chirac to end the French testing moratorium. Canada expressed its regret at the French decision but welcomed the affirmation by President Chirac that France supports a Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty that will prohibit all nuclear test explosions.

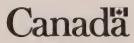
"Canada's policy on testing is clear — no testing by any nuclear weapons state and speedy progress toward concluding a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty," said Mr. Ouellet.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:











September 6, 1995

No. 157

OUELLET TO ATTEND PARIS MEETING ON FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet will attend the joint meeting of the Contact Group and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Contact Group in Paris, September 7.

This meeting, a joint initiative of France and Morocco, will review the latest developments in the peace process in the former Yugoslavia and help prepare for the September 8 meeting in Geneva of the foreign ministers of Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro).

"Canada remains committed to a negotiated settlement of the conflict in the former Yugoslavia and strongly supports the United States' recent initiative to bring the parties to the table. The meeting in Paris is an excellent opportunity to strengthen the peace process," said Mr. Ouellet.

Canada, Italy and Spain will attend the Paris meeting along with the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France and Germany. The OIC Contact Group includes Morocco, Egypt, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal and Turkey.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







September 7, 1995

No. 158

AGENT APPOINTED IN FISHERIES JURISDICTION CASE (SPAIN VERSUS CANADA)

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and Justice Minister Allan Rock today announced that Philippe Kirsch, QC, Legal Adviser to the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, has been appointed Agent for Canada in the Fisheries Jurisdiction (Spain v. Canada) Case, with the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. As Agent, Mr. Kirsch will be responsible to both ministers for the conduct of Canada's case before the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in The Hague.

On March 28, 1995, Spain filed an application with the ICJ against Canada concerning the recent fisheries dispute in the northwest Atlantic. Taking into account Canada's objections regarding the Court's jurisdiction to entertain the dispute, the President of the Court has ordered Spain to file its written pleadings concerning jurisdiction by September 29, 1995, and Canada to respond by February 29, 1996. Subsequent procedures have been reserved for further decision by the Court. Canada will appear before the Court to address the jurisdictional question.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact







September 7, 1995

No. 159

SECRETARY OF STATE STEWART TO VISIT SOUTHERN AFRICA



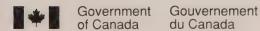
Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart will visit Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique and Swaziland, with brief stops in Zimbabwe and South Africa, September 13-22.

"There have been dramatic political and economic changes throughout Southern Africa in the last five years," said Mrs. Stewart. "The democratic evolution is ongoing, but many challenges remain. Many of these countries, in particular Malawi and Mozambique — the most recent countries to have held successful multi-party elections — are in the process of rebuilding their economies and societies."

Mrs. Stewart noted that years of political turmoil, economic decline and repeated drought have taken their toll in Southern Africa and she will discuss ways in which Canada can assist the countries of this region in their efforts to become self-sufficient. Among the projects which Mrs. Stewart will be launching during her visit is a regional wetlands management program funded by the Canadian International Development Agency's \$7.5 million contribution, announced on August 18 by Mr. Ouellet.

During her visit, the Secretary of State is expected to meet with President Chiluba of Zambia, President Muluzi of Malawi, Prime Minister Mocumbi of Mozambique and His Majesty King Mswati III of Swaziland. In addition to bilateral issues, Mrs. Stewart will raise Commonwealth-related matters with fellow members Zambia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Swaziland and South Africa.

The Secretary of State will visit Canadian-supported projects in the key sectors of health and education as well as examine the issue of de-mining in Mozambique. In addition to meeting with government representatives, Mrs. Stewart will meet with





representatives of multilateral and non-governmental development agencies in the region as well as resident Canadians.

-30-

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Christopher Neal Canadian International Development Agency (819) 953-9505

September 7, 1995

No. 160

MACLAREN WELCOMES VISIT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that the Honourable Gordon Draper, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago, will visit Toronto and Ottawa on September 11-12.

In Toronto on September 11, the two ministers will sign the following agreements:

- a revised Double Taxation Agreement for avoiding double taxation and preventing fiscal evasion with respect to taxes on income; and
- a Foreign Investment Protection Agreement for promoting investment flows between the two countries and providing a high standard of protection for these investments.

"This will be the first time Canada will sign a Foreign Investment Protection Agreement with a country of the Caribbean. Together, these agreements symbolize the strengthening of the trade and investment relationship between our two countries," Mr. MacLaren said.

The signing ceremony will take place at the opening of "Partnering with Trinidad and Tobago," a trade and investment mission organized jointly by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, the Canadian-Caribbean Business Co-operation Office and the Trinidad and Tobago High Commission.

On September 12, Minister Draper will travel to Ottawa for discussions with Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet on issues of mutual concern, including the upcoming Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in New Zealand in November.

The value of bilateral trade in 1994 between Canada and Trinidad and Tobago amounted to \$85.4 million.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









September 8, 1995

No. 161

OUELLET ANNOUNCES APPOINTMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced the appointment of Adèle Hurley, Pierre Béland and Calvin Francis Murphy as Commissioners of the Canadian Section of the International Joint Commission (IJC). Adèle Hurley was selected by the Commissioners to chair the Canadian Section.

Ms. Hurley has spent more than 15 years with private industry, foundations, and federal, provincial and state governments in both Canada and the United States in the areas of environmental policy making and project development. Since 1986, she has been President of a private environmental consulting practice. From 1980 to 1990, she served as Executive Co-ordinator of the Canadian Coalition on Acid Rain.

Pierre Béland has acquired international acclaim and respect for his work as a research scientist, a public educator in the field of science and a public figure with respect to environmental issues. He is currently the President and Science Director of the St. Lawrence National Institute of Ecotoxicology. Since 1984, he has served as Associate Professor with the Department of Oceanography at the University of Quebec in Rimouski and, since 1991, as Associate Professor with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Montreal.

Calvin Francis Murphy is former managing partner of and present counsel with Farris, Vaughan, Wills & Murphy, where his practice has been primarily in commercial and corporate law (including matters affected by international trade) and local government matters. He previously practised law with Messrs. Campney, Owen, Murphy & Owen for seven years.

"These appointments indicate the commitment of the Government to support and strengthen this important organization," said Mr. Ouellet.



The IJC is a binational Canada-United States organization established by the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909. It provides the principles and mechanisms to help prevent and resolve disputes primarily about water quality along the boundary between the two countries.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

September 12, 1995

No. 162

CANADA WELCOMES TERMINATION OF U.S. RESTRICTIONS ON CANADIAN WHEAT

OCT 12 1995

Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren and Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Ralph Goodale today welcomed the expiry of U.S. tariff-rate quotas which, for the past year, have applied to the export of Canadian wheat to the U.S. market. tariff-rate quotas were part of a Canada-U.S. memorandum of understanding (MOU) negotiated last summer for a one-year period ending September 11, 1995.

"When we negotiated last year's agreement, we were determined to ensure that it would be for one year only, " said Mr. Goodale. "We have held firm in rejecting any extension of the tariff-rate quotas in any form."

In response to U.S. indications that the U.S. intends to monitor Canadian imports, Minister Goodale noted: "The U.S. is, of course, free to monitor any imports and can request consultations if they have any concerns. However, Canada does not intend to participate in any process aimed at limiting our exports."

The ministers noted last year's agreement had been negotiated to avert a more restrictive U.S. action under Section 22 of the U.S. Agricultural Adjustment Act. Under the World Trade Organization, the United States has now lost its previous GATT waiver for Section 22 measures.

"The U.S. no longer has any international legal basis to take restrictive action against non-injurious Canadian wheat imports," said Mr. MacLaren. "We expect the United States to continue to live up to its international obligations."

"Canada's wheat exports are not harming U.S. farmers," said Mr. Goodale. "Our success in the U.S. market has reflected the high quality of our products and U.S. demand for Canadian wheat." He added that the world wheat market is particularly strong this year and that both Canadian and U.S. farmers should benefit from near-record price levels.



of Canada

The ministers also indicated that they anticipate receiving the final report of the Canada-U.S. Joint Commission on Grains (JCG) later this month. Also as a part of the Canada-U.S. MOU, the JCG was established in September 1994 with a one-year mandate to examine Canadian and U.S. grain marketing and support systems and to make non-binding recommendations to the two governments. The ministers noted their intention to consult again with Canadian stakeholders prior to discussing the recommendations of the JCG with the United States.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Vern Greenshields Minister Goodale's Office Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (613) 759-1020

September 14, 1995

No. 163

CANADIAN SHOWCASE AT TELECOMMUNICATIONS "OLYMPICS"

Industry Minister John Manley announced today that he will lead a delegation of 61 Canadian companies to TELECOM 95, to be held in Geneva, Switzerland, from October 3 to 11, 1995.

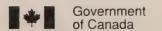
TELECOM, organized by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) every four years, is considered the "Olympics" of telecommunications exhibitions.

While in Geneva from October 3 to 6, Minister Manley will meet with several of his counterparts from key markets to discuss opportunities for Canadian companies and to promote their capabilities.

"The Canadian telecommunications industry continues to be one of the most competitive in the world. To maintain this leading edge, the industry actively builds on its technological strengths through extensive research and development," said Minister Manley. "The sector's strong international orientation, as measured by its export success, is testimony to its entrepreneurial vigour."

More than half of the companies participating in TELECOM 95 will be part of a 900 m² Canada Pavilion organized by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. Canada will be recognized by the ITU at TELECOM 95 with a national day on Friday, October 6, highlighted by an official reception hosted by Minister Manley.

"Canada will present some of its best telecommunications technology at TELECOM 95, the world's largest and most prestigious event for the telecommunications industry," said Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren. "The 61 Canadian participants offer leading-edge technology that is representative of Canada's competitive telecommunications industry."







Over 100 government ministers, an equivalent number of directors general and over 300 chief executive officers from around the world are expected to attend TELECOM 95. In addition, more than 4000 senior-level decision makers from 184 member countries of the ITU will be at the conference. TELECOM 91 attracted over 130 000 people, 850 exhibitors and 1700 international media personnel from 164 countries.

Canada has a long history as a world leader in the development of sophisticated yet cost-effective telecommunications technologies and services. The \$6.4 billion telecommunications products industry is a strong and dynamic part of Canada's \$49.6 billion information technology sector, responsible for 6 per cent of the country's GDP.

Minister Manley noted that there are more than 10 000 firms employing over 300 000 people in the telecommunications, software, computer services, computer peripherals and components sectors in Canada. Combined, these companies perform 35 per cent of all industrial research and development carried on in Canada. The sector grew almost twice as fast as Canada's gross domestic product in 1994.

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A complete background information kit on Canada's participation at TELECOM 95 and telecommunications capability is available.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Patrick Julien Chief of International Technical Co-operation Industry Canada (613) 990-4211

September 15, 1995

No. 164

CANADA WELCOMES GAINS FOR WOMEN AT THE UNITED NATIONS WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN BEIJING

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and Secretary of State (Status of Women and Multiculturalism) Sheila Finestone today stressed the importance of the gains made in the global plan of action for advancing women's equality agreed to by governments around the world at the closing of the UN Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing, China.

"The World Conference on Women has refocussed global attention on the situation of women worldwide, " said Mr. Ouellet. "The final document, the Platform for Action, contains significant gains for women around the world which build on progress made towards women's equality at recent world conferences and summits on children, the environment, human rights, population and social development."

Canada played a leading role in securing many of the major achievements for women reached in Beijing.

"The outcomes of this world conference are important to the women of Canada, " said Mrs. Finestone. "Now is the time to turn our attention to the next steps. The Platform for Action, along with Canada's new federal Plan for Gender Equality will guide us in our next steps in advancing women's equality in Canada."

Both ministers expressed their appreciation for the support and dedication of the many women and men in Canada and in Beijing who worked towards the Conference's success.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

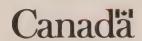
Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Communications Status of Women Canada (613) 995-7835

of Canada



Government Gouvernement du Canada



Backgrounder

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN

- Affirmation of the universality of women's human rights
- A strong action plan to prevent and eliminate violence against women
- Recognition of sexual violence and gender-related persecution as grounds for considering women as refugee claimants
- Recognition of the diversity of women and the barriers they face to full equality
- Affirmation of women's right to have control over their own sexuality, free from coercion, discrimination and violence and a reaffirmation of women's reproductive rights, including the right to control their own fertility
- Recognition that rape in conflict situations can constitute a war crime, a crime against humanity and in some cases genocide
- Recognition of the essential nature of women's unpaid work to the economy and the need to measure it
- A call for governments to integrate a gender analysis into all their policies and programs
- Affirmation of women's freedom of association and right to organize

September 15, 1995

No. 165

CANADA TO HOST INTERNATIONAL FRANCOPHONE MEETING ON CONFLICT PREVENTION

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that a meeting on conflict prevention from an African perspective, in the context of la Francophonie internationale, will be held in Ottawa, September 19-22.

This is a fulfilment by the Minister of an initiative launched by Canada at last year's Ministerial Conference of la Francophonie in Ouagadougou.

Taking part in the meeting will be representatives from about 40 member countries and participating governments of la Francophonie, and from regional and international organizations. The meeting is being held to give the world's Francophone community an opportunity to consider the question of security and stability in the 1990s along with possible courses of action in the post-Cold War era. Special emphasis will be placed on Africa.

"The discussions should help draw lessons from various experiences in conflict prevention and lead to the formulation of specific proposals that can be brought to this December's Cotonou Summit," said Mr. Ouellet.

International experts on conflict management will give papers and lead workshops revolving around constitutional law, early warning, preventive diplomacy, conflict prevention mechanisms, development assistance and other such subjects.

"We believe that these meetings will help to improve the capabilities of la Francophonie and of its member countries in preventive diplomacy, and will lead to closer co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the other international organizations," concluded Mr. Ouellet.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada





à Meus Release

September 15, 1995

No. 166

CANADA SEEKS RULINGS ON EUROPEAN UNION GRAIN IMPORT REGULATIONS AND JAPANESE LIQUOR TAXES

Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren and Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Ralph Goodale announced today that Canada will ask the World Trade Organization (WTO) for dispute settlement panels on the European Union's duties on grain imports and on the Japanese liquor tax regime.

Canada's request for panels on the two issues will be put before the WTO dispute settlement body on September 27.

"The Government intends to take full advantage of the new, improved WTO dispute settlement process to provide further assurance that our trading partners implement their trade agreement obligations," Mr. MacLaren said.

He stated that new European Union regulations, which determine the duties on grain imports, are not consistent with the EU's obligations under the WTO. "In our view, EU duties will frequently be higher than warranted on its imports of Canadian grains."

"The new regulations will have an adverse impact on the flow of Canadian wheat into the European market," Mr. Goodale said. "I understand that some durum wheat shipments have already been delayed because of uncertainty about the duties to be paid."

The ministers said that under the new regulations, duties are based on import prices set by the EU rather than on the actual purchase price for imported grains. The EU price calculations draw on such sources as prices on certain commodity exchanges. The price levels set by the EU will often lead to higher rates than if the duties are based on actual import prices. This is contrary to the EU's obligations under the WTO and its commitment on grains in the Uruguay Round trade negotiations.

"The EU's commitment in the Uruguay Round was an important concession," Mr. Goodale said. "We are determined to get the access to the European market to which we are entitled."

Canada and the EU held consultations on the regulations in July. Under WTO rules, Canada is entitled to seek a panel if the issue is not resolved in the consultations.

"We still prefer a resolution of this issue through negotiations," Mr. MacLaren said. "But we are confident we can get the results we are seeking through the WTO dispute settlement process."

The ministers also said that Canada is requesting a panel regarding Japan's liquor tax regime. Distilled spirits such as Canadian whiskey are taxed at higher rates than Japanese distilled spirits such as shochu. In July, the EU the United States and Canada, in consultations with Japan, failed to arrive at a satisfactory solution.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Vern Greenshields Minister Goodale's office Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (613) 759-1020

Backgrounder

WTO DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCESS

Under the World Trade Organization (WTO), Canada held consultations with the European Union (EU) on the grains issue on July 18, 1995. Consultations were held with Japan on the liquor tax question on July 20. These consultations have not been successful in achieving settlements. Canada has therefore requested panels into these matters.

EUROPEAN UNION CEREALS REGULATIONS

Description

In the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations, the EU made certain commitments which were intended to improve access to its markets for grains. In particular, the EU agreed "to apply a duty at a level and in a manner so that the duty-paid import price for such cereals will not be greater than the effective intervention price increased by 55 per cent." (The "intervention" price is the support price in the European Union for grains.)

On July 1, the EU implemented a system of representative import prices for calculating the import duty, based on prices in U.S. markets of U.S. grades of wheat and other grains, rather than on actual transaction prices.

Trade Affected

The use of representative import prices as opposed to actual transaction prices to determine the level of import duties on grains will not provide Canada with the full benefits of the EU's obligations under the World Trade Organization (WTO). It will have an adverse effect on access for Canadian wheat into the EU market.

Canadian grain exports to the EU will be hindered by higher duties on wheat shipments and uncertainty over the level of duty to be paid at the time of importation. There have already been reports of disruptions to Canada's durum wheat trade with the EU. Durum shipments have been delayed and orders for certain grades of Canadian durum wheat are down.

Canada is the principal supplier of wheat to the EU. In 1995, Canada exported 1.1 million tonnes of wheat (including durum) to the EU valued at over \$250 million.

Canada's Position

In Canada's view, the EU's grain import regulations are inconsistent with its WTO obligations under Articles II and VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, Article I of the Customs Valuation Agreement, and with its WTO tariff schedule.

THE JAPANESE LIQUOR TAX REGIME

Japan currently imposes different tax rates on various competing types of distilled liquor. Under this system, distilled spirits such as whiskey are taxed at higher rates than Japanese distilled spirits such as shochu.

This has a negative impact on Canada's ability to compete in the Japanese distilled spirits market, which is Canada's second-largest export market for whiskey.

A 1987 GATT panel report ruled that because of the tax differential, Japan's liquor tax regime was inconsistent with Article III:2 of the GATT. Although Japan has amended its liquor tax regime, the tax differential still exists. Canada considers that the Japanese Liquor Tax System remains inconsistent with Article III:2 of the GATT 1994.



A DEUS Release

September 18, 1995

No. 167

OUELLET ANNOUNCES VISIT TO CANADA BY PRINCE AND PRINCESS TAKAMADO OF JAPAN

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Prince and Princess Takamado of Japan will make an official visit to Canada, September 20-22.

The Prince and Princess are in Canada to open the extraordinary 10-week Japanese cultural festival entitled *Today's Japan* at Toronto's Harbourfront Centre. The visit underlines the importance Canada attaches to the third pillar of its foreign policy — cultural relations. International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren will also attend the opening ceremonies on September 21.

"Today's Japan is a milestone in Canadian-Japanese cultural relations, which I hope will further broaden our already solid cultural and commercial ties," said Mr. Ouellet.

The cultural festival is in line with the Canada-Japan Forum 2000 follow-up report, which recommended a number of ways to increase bilateral and multilateral co-operation. *Today's Japan* is partly sponsored by the Canadian government.

Following their stay in Toronto, the Prince and Princess will travel to Ottawa to attend the opening of the new Japanese Garden at the Canadian Museum of Civilization. Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan will also participate at this event.

While in Ottawa, the Prince and Princess will attend an official dinner in their honour hosted by Deputy Prime Minister Sheila Copps. The Prince will also be received by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien.

Funding for this initiative was provided for in the February 1995 federal budget and is therefore built into the existing fiscal framework.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







LAI LSI

September 18, 1995

No. 168

VISIT TO CANADA BY CAMBODIAN FOREIGN MINISTER UNG HUOT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that His Excellency Ung Huot, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation for the Kingdom of Cambodia, is visiting Canada, September 18-20.

During his stay, Mr. Ung Huot will meet with Minister Ouellet and Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan to discuss a number of issues of interest to both countries. He will also meet with representatives from the Canadian International Development Agency, the International Development Research Centre, the Institute on Governance, the Cambodia/Canada Development Program, and the Parliamentary Centre for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade.

Mr. Ung Huot is a senior official in the FUNCINPEC political party, which forms part of the coalition government currently in power in Cambodia. He ran in the 1993 general elections and was granted the education portfolio. Mr. Ung Huot was appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation in October 1994.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









September 19, 1995

No. 169

OUELLET TO VISIT FRANCE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet will pay a visit to Paris, September 21-23, during which he will meet with the Prime Minister of France, Mr. Alain Juppé, the Keeper of the Seals, Mr. Jacques Toubon, and the Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr. Hervé de Charette.

Mr. Ouellet will continue with his interlocutors the fruitful dialogue between Canada and France on topics of international interest including the situation in the former Yugoslavia and the follow-up to the G-7 Summit in Halifax.

The next Francophone Summit will be on the agenda of a meeting which Mr. Ouellet will have with Mrs. Margie Sudre, France's Secretary of State responsible for la Francophonie. Their talks will add to those held earlier in the month, when Mrs. Sudre paid a visit to Canada as part of the preparations for the Summit, to take place in Cotonu, Benin, this December.

Finally, Mr. Ouellet will attend the premiere of Purcell's *Dido* and Aeneas, a joint production of Toronto's Opera Atelier and the Orchestra of the Louvre, sponsored by the French government, the Fondation Paribas (France), Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Government of Ontario.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









EA News Release

September 19, 1995

No. 170

PASSPORT APPLICATIONS TO BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGH TRAVEL AGENTS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the Passport Office has awarded the contract for the distribution of passport applications to Alltour Marketing and its travel industry partner the Alliance of Canadian Travel Associations.

"Passport applications will be available through travel outlets in all communities across the country," said Mr. Ouellet. "Alltour Marketing, as an established distribution company that services the travel industry, submitted the most competitive bid in terms of cost, efficiency and innovation that will benefit the Canadian traveller."

Starting November 1, Canadians requiring a passport application will be encouraged to visit their nearest travel agency, or in northern communities, the nearest Northern store. In those regions where neither a travel agent nor a Northern store is located, individuals will be sent an application form by mail if they call Alltour's 1-800 number. This number will be made public through a postal household drop in those areas in October.

"The travel agent is usually the first point of contact when people are planning their trips," said Bob MacPhee, Chief Executive Officer of the Passport Office. "It makes sense that passport applications should be distributed through travel agencies. It's one-stop shopping for the client."

Passport applications are currently distributed through postal outlets across the country. Canada Post will no longer be carrying passport application forms after October 31, 1995. Application forms will continue to be distributed directly through Passport Offices across the country.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Greg Kuzniuk Communications Officer Passport Office (819) 953-2366



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







September 20, 1995

No. 171

MACLAREN WELCOMES VISIT OF SWEDISH MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced the visit to Ottawa of Sten Heckscher, Swedish Minister of Industry and Commerce, on September 21-22.

Mr. Heckscher will meet with Mr. MacLaren, Industry Minister John Manley and senior government officials to discuss trade and investment issues of mutual interest.

"Sweden and Canada are both committed to building stronger transatlantic links and developing further bilateral trade and investment partnerships," said Mr. MacLaren.

On September 22, both ministers will participate as keynote speakers in the "Second Annual Ottawa Conference" sponsored by the Swedish Embassy, the Swedish-Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Swedish Trade Council.

The value of Canada-Sweden bilateral trade in 1994 amounted to \$1.4 billion and Swedish investment in Canada has risen to \$1.2 billion.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact;





September 22, 1995

No. 172

OUELLET TO LEAD CANADIAN DELEGATION TO 50TH SESSION OF UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will lead the Canadian delegation to the 50th Session of the UN General Assembly in New York. The Minister will deliver Canada's speech to the General Assembly on September 26 at approximately 4:00 p.m.

"This will be a landmark session of the General Assembly," said Mr. Ouellet. "It will be an opportunity to reflect on the UN's achievements and to address the challenges of the future. Canada is proud of the contribution it has made to the success of the UN since 1945 and is committed to working towards improving the efficiency and enhancing the credibility of the organization."

Canada's participation at this year's session will be marked by the tabling of a year-long study on the UN's rapid reaction capability. "We are conscious of the need for reform in all areas of UN activity, but we are particularly concerned about improving the UN's responsiveness to emerging crises," explained Mr. Ouellet. We will take advantage of this opportunity to discuss the results of the study with the other UN member states." To this end, the Minister will co-host with his Dutch counterpart a meeting of 13 like-minded foreign ministers on September 27 at the Permanent Mission of Canada to the UN.

While in New York, Mr. Ouellet is expected to hold a number of bilateral meetings with other foreign affairs ministers. He will also host a dinner for representatives of the "P-8" (i.e. the G-7 member countries plus Russia) and Spain as the President of the European Union. Finally, Mr. Ouellet will host a breakfast meeting to follow up on the results of the International Francophone Meeting on Conflict Prevention: African Perspective, held in Ottawa this week.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:





September 24, 1995

No. 173

OUELLET WELCOMES ISRAEL-PLO PEACE ACCORD

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet welcomed today's agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) implementing the second phase of Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank.

"The agreement reached by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat is another important step in the process of bringing peace and stability to the region," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister praised the courage and determination of Israeli and Palestinian leaders to pursue peace. He stated that, despite attacks that have claimed the lives of many innocent people, "the peace accord is proof that the proponents of peace will succeed."

The agreement transfers responsibility for civil administration in the West Bank to the Palestinian Authority and sets out a schedule for the redeployment of Israeli troops in the West Bank. The agreement also specifies the terms for elections to a Palestinian Council and the release of Palestinian prisoners.

Canada looks forward to participating actively in the ongoing Middle East Peace Process and to playing a significant role in the economic development of the region.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact





September 25, 1995

No. 174

CANADA TO PARTICIPATE IN REVIEW CONFERENCE ON CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada will participate in the first formal review of what is commonly referred to as the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW). The conference, which deals, among other things, with the use of land mines, will take place in Vienna from September 25 to October 13.

"Canada strongly supports all efforts to increase international action on this important issue. Every year, thousands of innocent victims die or are injured by the millions of mines indiscriminately laid around the globe, " said Mr. Ouellet.

The Canadian delegation to the conference will be led by Mark Moher, Canada's Ambassador for Disarmament. Canada will work to further strengthen and expand the terms of the CCW.

The CCW was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1980 and came into force in 1983. It now has 66 signatories and has been ratified by 51 countries, including Canada.

- 30 -

A background document is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:







Backgrounder

LAND MINES

It is estimated that there are currently 85 million land mines in place around the world. Each year indiscriminately laid land mines cause death and injury to thousands of people, mostly civilians.

The United Nations Convention which deals with the use of land mines came into force in 1983. Officially titled the Convention on Prohibition or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, the instrument is commonly referred to as the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW). It sets legally binding limits on certain types of weapons which if used in contravention of those limits, may be deemed to be illegitimate as weapons of war. At present, 66 countries have signed the CCW. Fifty-one countries have ratified. Canada ratified the convention in June 1994.

The first formal review of the CCW takes place in Vienna, September 25 to October 13, 1995. Negotiators have met at four preparatory conferences to lay the groundwork for the review conference.

Canada strongly supports increased restrictions on anti-personnel land mines, leading ultimately to a global ban on their use. Canada recognizes however, that a global ban is not yet achievable for a number of reasons. Land mines are low-cost, widely available and highly effective weapons which are used by most military forces around the world.

No Canadian firm is presently engaged in the manufacture of land mines. Canada has not exported any land mines since 1987, nor used any since the Korean War.

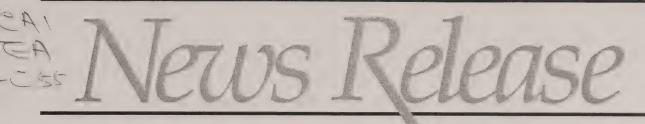
At the Vienna review conference, Canada will be working with like-minded countries to develop proposals aimed at strengthening and expanding the terms of the CCW. These include:

- Expanding the scope of the CCW to include internal conflicts, where most casualties occur;
- Requiring land mines to be detectable;
- Moving towards land mines that self-destruct or selfneutralize.
- Ensuring compliance with the Convention, through an effective verification mechanism;

- Introducing a legally-binding framework including conditions and restrictions on the export and transfer of antipersonnel land mines.
- Ensuring that there is the opportunity to further strengthen the Convention through an agreed review process.

Canada has been a leader in mine clearing, working in the past years to clear land mines that have been left after conflicts. For instance:

- Since 1993, Canada has supported mine clearance in Cambodia.
- Canada has also provided technical assistance in Cambodia and Angola, with the expertise of National Defence field engineers.
- National Defence researchers are also contributing to Canada's assistance by seeking new methods of detection and neutralization of land mines.
- Earlier this year, Canada contributed financially to the voluntary UN Trust Fund for Assistance in Mine Clearance.



September 26, 1995

No. 175

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COMMONWEALTH SECRETARY-GENERAL TO VISIT CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Chief Emeka Anyaoku, will visit Canada, September 27-29. While in Canada, Chief Anyaoku will meet with Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart.

Chief Anyaoku will be in Ottawa to discuss the upcoming Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting taking place in Auckland, New Zealand, November 10-13, 1995. Canada will join 50 other member countries in November for discussions on a number of issues of common interest, including democratic development, which is one of the key themes of this year's meeting.

"Canada believes that the Commonwealth has a valuable role in promoting democracy, human rights and conflict prevention in member countries, " said Mrs. Stewart. "These are values that Canadians cherish and that are essential to building the types of societies and political structures that we all want for our countries."

Chief Anyaoku is also scheduled to meet with Prime Minister Jean Chrétien. The Prime Minister is expected to lead the Canadian delegation to the Heads of Government Meeting in New Zealand. The Commonwealth is an association of independent states that consults through informal governmental and non-governmental networks.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact





September 26, 1995

No. 176

CANADA TABLES ITS REPORT ON A RAPID REACTION CAPABILITY FOR THE UN



Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet tabled this afternoon, before the 50th General Assembly of the United Nations in New York, the Canadian government's report, Towards a Rapid Reaction Capability for the United Nations. The report was first tabled this morning in the House of Commons in Ottawa by National Defence Minister David Collenette.

The concept of vanguard groups is the cornerstone of the report, which contains 26 recommendations. This approach would allow the UN to assemble from Member States a multi-functional group of up to 5000 military and civilian personnel and rapidly deploy it under the control of an operational-level headquarters upon authorization by the Security Council. The headquarters would provide the UN with the much-needed ability to plan and to make the advance preparations which are crucial if the UN is to be able to respond quickly in times of crisis.

The Canadian study, carried out jointly by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Department of National Defence, was announced last year by Mr. Ouellet before the 49th UN General Assembly.

"Our objective was to consider practical and achievable ideas and proposals which would give the UN the capability to react more rapidly to crisis and thus enhance its overall effectiveness and credibility," said Mr. Ouellet.

With this in mind, the research was aimed primarily at improving the quality of military advice at the UN, addressing deficiencies at the operational level of the organization, adapting the system of stand-by forces, continuing to study the possibility of instituting a permanent emergency group, and modifying the UN's financial procedures.

"This report illustrates the Government's commitment to ensuring a vigorous and effective United Nations at a time of increased demand for peacekeeping," said Mr. Collenette.

Mr. Ouellet explained: "We acknowledge that fundamental reform is not an easy task, especially in the midst of financial crisis. But the capability to respond rapidly in certain situations is not only appropriate, but highly cost-effective in comparison to the price — in both human and monetary terms — of not acting quickly."

Tomorrow morning in New York, Mr. Ouellet will co-chair with his counterpart from the Netherlands a meeting of foreign ministers from 13 countries to discuss a rapid reaction capability for the UN.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

To obtain a printed copy of the Canadian report or to access it by electronic means:

1. Call Centre Hot-line/Walk-in Centre
1-800-267-8376 or (613) 944-4000 in the Ottawa/Hull Region

2. FaxLink Domestic and International

Users must call from a fax machine and interact with the system using the Touch-Tone key pad on their phones: FaxLink Domestic (613) 944-4500; FaxLink International (613) 944-6500. The only costs are the applicable long-distance charges.

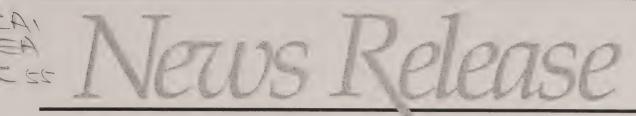
3. InfoCentre Bulletin Board (IBB)

To access the system, you need to have a computer, modem, telephone line and basic communications software. Dial (613) 944-1581 or 1-800-628-1581 (toll-free applies if in Canada) to access the site and register on-line.

4. Internet Web/Gopher Service

You can access the Department's Internet site at: http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca





September 26, 1995

No. 177

CANADA RATIFIES CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada has ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention. The Minister deposited the Canadian Instrument of Ratification with the UN Secretary-General, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, this afternoon during their meeting at the United Nations Headquarters in New York.

"Canada was in the forefront of states pressing to finalize the negotiation of the Chemical Weapons Convention and in passing legislation to implement the Convention," said Mr. Ouellet. "We are proud to become one of the initial ratifiers of the Convention and urge other signatories to expedite their own ratifications so that the Convention can come into effect as soon as possible."

The Chemical Weapons Convention was opened for signature on January 13, 1993, and 159 states have become signatories so far. The Convention will enter into force 180 days after 65 signatories have deposited their instruments of ratification with the UN Secretary-General. Approximately 40 states have now ratified, including Australia, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and South Africa. Russia and the United States are still seeking their legislatures' approval of the treaty.

The Canadian Parliament approved the implementing legislation (Bill C-87, the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act) last June. The Government is continuing with its own preparations for the entry into force of the Convention, possibly in 1996.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







September 27, 1995

No. 178

OUELLET TO ATTEND SIGNING OF ISRAEL-PLO AGREEMENT IN WASHINGTON

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet will represent Canada at the White House signing ceremony on Thursday, September 28, for the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) agreement on implementing the second phase of Palestinian self-rule in the West Bank.

"This agreement is a testament to the determination of Israeli and Palestinian leaders to pursue peace. It marks an important milestone in the process of bringing peace and stability to the region, " said Mr. Ouellet.

The new agreement transfers responsibility for civil administration in the West Bank to the Palestinian Authority and includes a timetable for the redeployment of Israeli troops from the West Bank. It sets out terms for elections to the Palestinian Council, as well as for the release of Palestinian prisoners.

Mr. Ouellet added that Canada remains committed to the pursuit of peace in the Middle East, particularly through its work as gavel (chair) of the Refugee Working Group. In addition, he said Canada will continue its program of development and electoral assistance in the West Bank and Gaza.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact







September 28, 1995

No. 179

ANITA GRADIN, EUROPEAN COMMISSIONER FOR IMMIGRATION, JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS, TO VISIT CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Mrs. Anita Gradin, European Commissioner for Immigration, Justice and Home Affairs, will pay an official visit to Canada, September 28 to October 2.

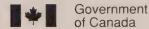
With the ratification of the Maastricht Treaty in 1993, the European Union gained new jurisdiction in the field of immigration, justice and law enforcement. Mrs. Gradin's visit underscores the numerous ties that Canada has with the European Union on these issues.

"Canada attaches great importance to establishing a long-term relationship with the European Commission and the European Union on global issues such as organized crime, immigration and justice, " declared Mr. Ouellet. "We believe there is much to be gained by exchanging views and sharing experiences on these issues."

Mrs. Gradin will meet with Solicitor General Herb Gray, Minister of Justice and Attorney General Allan Rock, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration Sergio Marchi, Secretary of State (Multiculturalism and Status of Women) Sheila Finestone and Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Gordon Smith.

Among the topics to be discussed are international organized crime, drug trafficking, immigration and asylum policy. Also on the agenda are the strengthening of transatlantic ties between Canada and Europe, the review of the Maastricht Treaty in 1996 by Member States of the Union and the issue of violence against women, a subject of concern in both Canada and Europe.

During her visit to Canada, Mrs. Gradin will visit the National Operations Centre of the RCMP as well as the Rainbow Bridge customs port of entry in Niagara Falls.



"This official visit to Canada by a member of the European Commission and the nature of the subjects being discussed clearly attest to the excellent spirit of co-operation and confidence governing relations between Canada and the European Union," concluded Mr. Ouellet.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

CAI DECUS DEBUSE

October 2, 1995

No. 180

GOVERNMENT STRENGTHENS TEAM CANADA AND CALLS FOR DOUBLING OF EXPORTERS

International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren, also speaking on behalf of Industry Minister John Manley, today announced new government-wide Team Canada initiatives aimed at building on Team Canada successes in international business development. He also challenged Team Canada members to double the number of active Canadian exporters by the year 2000.

"The Team Canada mission to China last year proved what we can achieve when governments and businesses work as a team. We must now emulate the Team Canada approach in all our international business development efforts," Mr. MacLaren told the annual convention of the Canadian Exporters Association in Fredericton, New Brunswick.

The initiatives are designed to strengthen planning of international business development activities by involving federal and provincial departments and businesses, setting up industry teams, improving the delivery of services, and providing companies and officials with the information and communications tools they need.

These initiatives include:

- Canada's International Business Strategy. A series of international business strategies spanning 23 industry sectors, each describing Canadian supply and global demand and how to match them, has been developed by the federal government in partnership with the private sector and the provinces.
- National Sector Teams. These teams, representing key public and private players in a particular sector, are being established to develop sectoral action plans to pursue international business more effectively.
- Regional Trade Networks. These networks, linking federal and provincial governments and agencies at the regional level, are pooling expertise and resources to provide more efficient services and information to business clients.
- International Business Opportunities Centre. This centre has been set up to quickly communicate business opportunities provided by Canadian trade commissioners abroad to capable Canadian firms.



As well, other improvements are under way, including new information and market intelligence tools, common program guidelines for financial support to smaller firms, and a coordinated effort to assist exporters when they need concerted government support to compete abroad.

The new initiatives are a direct response to private sector recommendation calling for governments to provide better services to exporters domestically and globally, to set priorities and better allocate resources to focus programs and to provide national leadership to Team Canada.

In unveiling the Team Canada logo, Mr. MacLaren called on Team Canada to work as partners to double the number of active exporters by the year 2000 penetrate new markets and diversify export successes in more industry sectors. Currently, 100 companies are responsible for half of all our exports, while 9000 companies are responsible for 93 per cent of our exports.

The logo (copy attached) features a stylized maple leaf enveloping a globe with 12 smaller maple leaves — representing the 10 provinces and two territories. Mr. MacLaren invited all Team Canada members to use it at future Team Canada events in Canada and abroad.

"The Team Canada approach has been and continues to be a winning strategy for Canada," Mr. MacLaren said. "Through these networks and teams, we will help turn this country into a nation of traders."

"The public and private sectors are working in the Team Canada partnership to ensure Canadian companies respond to global business opportunities," said Mr. Manley, who is in Geneva leading a delegation of over 60 companies to TELECOM 95. "Preparing Canadian companies for exporting, and participating at events like TELECOM 95 are examples of how the Team Canada partnership works."

These initiatives represent an important milestone in the bilateral action plans between the federal and provincial governments aimed at improving the efficiency of the federation. First ministers launched this initiative at their meeting in December 1993. Formal action plans were signed later.

- 30 -

For further information or a detailed Info Kit, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Bill Milliken Minister's Office Industry Canada (613) 995-9001

Backgrounder

TEAM CANADA INITIATIVES

International business is key to furthering economic growth and creating jobs for Canadians. It has been estimated that every \$1 billion increase in export sales generates about 11 000 new jobs in Canada.

To serve business more effectively, the Government is pursuing new approaches, based on a Team Canada partnership with the provinces and the private sector. These are designed to put in place better and more efficient international business development services and activities.

These include:

- Canada's International Business Strategy (CIBS): The CIBS is the centrepiece of the federal government's commitment to a Team Canada partnership with the private sector and the provinces a partnership based on developing winning strategies in 23 key industry sectors. For each of these sectors, the strategy describes Canadian supply and global demand and how to match them. Each sector strategy lays out what the partners have agreed to do to maximize Canada's international business success.
- National Sector Teams: National Sector Teams, representing all the main public and private groups in a particular industry sector, are being set up to develop public and private strategies for export success and action plans to expand success and strengthen trade, investment and technology linkages among firms in related lines of business.
- Regional Trade Networks: Responding to requests from business for more efficient service from all levels of government, regional trade networks are being set up linking federal and provincial governments and agencies across the country. The aim is to pool expertise and resources to offer information on business and sales opportunities abroad, names of contacts at home and abroad, export counselling and preparation, and expertise on export markets and financing.
- International Business Opportunities Centre: The Centre has been set up to match business leads provided by Canadian missions abroad with Canadian firms, particularly small and medium-sized companies. It is a joint venture of Industry Canada and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. It uses electronic data bases and networks of contacts in government departments to seek out interested Canadian firms.

• Other initiatives: The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and Industry Canada are combining efforts on market intelligence and information to produce electronic tools designed to help Canadian companies in the export market. As well, common program guidelines have been established to apply across the government, focussing financial support on smaller firms. In addition, a co-ordinated approach to assist exporters when they need concerted government support to compete abroad is being developed.



Team Canada + Équipe Canada

CAL News Release

October 2, 1995



No. 181

MACLAREN CONGRATULATES 1995 CANADA EXPORT AWARD WINNERS

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today presented 1995 Canada Export Awards to 12 Canadian companies, selected from 207 candidates, for their exceptional export achievements. The presentation ceremony was held in Fredericton, New Brunswick, in conjunction with the 52nd annual convention of the Canadian Exporters' Association.

This year, the Canada Export Awards welcomed the participation of two organizations well known for their involvement with Canadian exporters. Under the theme *Partners in Trade*, the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC) and the Export Development Corporation (EDC) joined the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade as official sponsors.

"Presenting the Canada Export Award is an excellent opportunity to recognize publicly the dedication and excellence of some of Canada's leading enterprises and their employees. This is why it is immensely satisfying to have these two respected organizations join us in recognizing the accomplishments of this year's winners," said Minister MacLaren.

"Canada's export performance in 1994 was truly remarkable," the Minister added. "Although exports now account for one third of our gross domestic product, we cannot afford to rest on our laurels. Exports and investments generate new and challenging jobs for Canadians throughout the country.

"Trade agreements open doors; they do not ensure that Canadian companies will walk through them. To succeed, Canadian firms, and particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), must strive to take advantage of these agreements. To that end, they can count on the advice and support of Canada's Trade Commissioners located in 128 countries around the world. They can count on government programs and services which have been refocussed to better meet the needs of Canadian SMEs."





Canada's geographical and industrial diversity has been well represented throughout the 13-year history of the awards. This year is no exception, with winning companies from coast to coast and with products and services ranging from sophisticated communications programs to unique family games.

Exports, in general, and high value-added exports in particular, mean thousands of new jobs and the prospect of sustained economic growth and productivity. "With federal and provincial governments working with business in a Team Canada partnership, our capabilities can be used to the fullest, allowing businesses to succeed in the international marketplace," Mr. MacLaren said.

For the first time, a Canada Export Lifetime Achievement Award was presented. It was given to Eicon Technology Inc. of Montreal for winning the Canada Export Award a record third time.

- 30 -

A list of the recipients of the 1995 Canada Export Awards is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

THE 1995 CANADA EXPORT AWARDS

Advanced Gravis Computer Technology Ltd. Burnaby, British Columbia

Bell Helicopter Textron A Division of Textron Canada Ltd. Mirabel, Quebec

KL Group Inc. Toronto, Ontario

Macro Engineering & Technology Inc. Mississauga, Ontario

Med-Eng Systems Inc. Ottawa, Ontario

Simons International Corporation Vancouver, British Columbia

Skyjack Inc.
Guelph, Ontario

Standard Knitting Ltd. Winnipeg, Manitoba

Survival Systems Limited Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

Thomas Equipment Ltd.
Centreville, New Brunswick

Wrebbit Inc. Montreal, Quebec

The First Canada Export Lifetime Achievement Award

Eicon Technology Corporation Montreal, Quebec





October 4, 1995

No. 182

SAUDI ARABIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet has announced that the Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia, His Royal Highness Prince Saud Al-Faisal, is paying an official visit to Canada today, October 4.

In addition to meeting with Mr. Ouellet, Prince Saud is expected to pay a courtesy call on Prime Minister Jean Chrétien. He will also meet with International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren to discuss bilateral trade and investment relations.

Mr. Ouellet and Prince Saud are expected to discuss general bilateral relations and areas of mutual interest, particularly the situation in the former Yugoslavia, and their recent participation in the United Nations General Assembly. An active player in the Middle East peace process, Saudi Arabia is a member of the Middle East Refugee Working Group, which is chaired by Canada.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact









October 5, 1995

No. 183

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON CANADIAN FORCES IN BOSNIA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today made the following statement in the House of Commons:

"The situation in Bosnia has changed substantially in recent weeks. As a consequence, the UN has now determined that it no longer requires the numbers of troops once authorized for UNPROFOR. The UN has therefore asked some troop-contributing nations to reduce their forces, and has asked others to withdraw. The total force reductions and relocations will amount to about 9000 troops, with UNPROFOR being reduced from 21 000 to about 15 000 troops and the rapid reaction force being reduced by about 3000 personnel.

"Some Canadian forces are among those which the UN has determined are no longer necessary in Bosnia. Details will be announced later today by the Secretary-General of the UN. Therefore the Canadian battalion in Bosnia will not be replaced at the end of its current six-month tour of duty in November. Nevertheless, Canada will continue to have a presence in the area, including Canadian military observers and Canadians in UN Force Headquarters in Zagreb and Sarajevo. In addition, Canadian forces currently serving in NATO operations in the Adriatic and monitoring the no-fly zone over Bosnia are not affected by this reduction.

"If current efforts to reach a peace agreement are successful, we will enter a new phase for the region. Canada will contribute to reconstruction efforts in the former Yugoslavia. Once a settlement has been reached, Canada will be there if necessary in the new force, with our allies, to help implement the peace under the authority of the United Nations and as part of Canada's continuing commitment to Europe.

"Canada has been in the former Yugoslavia for three and a half years, since the beginning of peacekeeping in the region.





Canadians have served with distinction in land, sea and air operations. I want to pay tribute to the courage and integrity of the thousands of Canadian forces personnel who have served with honour under the Canadian and UN flags. I pay special homage to those who have paid the supreme sacrifice in the service of peace. I express appreciation to those Canadians who will continue to participate in the UN's efforts to forge a lasting peace in the area."

Canada presently has just over 1300 troops in the former Yugoslavia. They are mainly in Bosnia, with the exception of a logistics unit and headquarters personnel operating out of Croatia.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

October 5, 1995

No. 184

FIRST SESSION OF THE CANADA-RUSSIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL ECONOMIC COMMISSION AND SIGNING OF CANADA-RUSSIA AGREEMENTS

A joint statement was issued today in Ottawa by the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, and Mr. Alexandr Zaveryukha, Deputy Chairman of the Russian Federation, at the closing of the first session of the Canada-Russia Intergovernmental Economic Commission (see attached).

Six new agreements were also signed today between Canada and Russia on the occasion of the visit of Russian Prime Minister Victor S. Chernomyrdin to Ottawa (see attached).

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact





JOINT STATEMENT FOLLOWING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE CANADA-RUSSIA INTERGOVERNMENTAL ECONOMIC COMMISSION

OTTAWA, OCTOBER 5, 1995

The Right Honourable Jean Chrétien, Prime Minister of Canada, and Mr. Victor Chernomyrdin, Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation, opened today in Ottawa the first session of the Canada-Russia Intergovernnmental Economic Commission (IEC).

The Canadian delegation was led by the Minister for International Trade, the Honourable Roy MacLaren, and the Russian delegation by the Deputy Chairman, Mr. Alexandr Zaveryukha. Mr. Zaveryukha is accompanied by a delegation of some 35 participants including senior officials from the Russian Government, regional governments and leading business people.

Opening statements were delivered by Mr. Chrétien and by Mr. Chernomyrdin. They were followed by Mr. MacLaren, who discussed Canada's international trade and investment activities with a focus on Russia, and by Mr. Zaveryukha, who addressed the issue of economic reforms in Russia.

The IEC is designed to serve as a forum to address issues relating to bilateral trade and investment between Canada and Russia. "This Commission," declared Mr. MacLaren, "will help raise the profile of Russia in Canada as a place to do business and to raise the profile of Canadians in Russia as partners with whom to do business."

In his turn, Mr. Zaveryukha noted that the first session of the Commission laid down the foundation for regular consultations at the government level in the area of bilateral economic cooperation.

The IEC agenda included presentations by leading Canadian and Russian business representatives in the areas of high technology, energy, aeronautics, natural resources, agriculture, and housing. The Export Development Corporation led a discussion on financing. Trade policy issues were also reviewed.

The Commission agreed on the creation of sectoral working groups in the areas of agriculture, resources and advanced technologies that will throughout the year discuss the issues relating to their particular areas of responsibility. They will report to the next session of the Commission.

The Commission agreed that work on the terms of reference should continue and that they should be presented for approval at the next meeting of the IEC. The Co-chairs further agreed that they would designate officials at an appropriately senior level both

to co-ordinate the work of the Commission and to address questions related to investment and trade policy.

The IEC considered how future meetings should be conducted. It was agreed that they should involve government officials at the federal and regional levels as well as representatives of the private sector. It was further agreed that the next meeting of the Commission should take place in Moscow, Russia next year.

On the occasion of the Commission, bilateral agreements and MOUs were signed between the two parties in the areas of double taxation, housing, culture, television and film co-production, pharmaceuticals, and immigration co-operation. Others currently under negotiation include an air co-operation agreement, a customs co-operation agreement and a mutual legal assistance treaty.

Within the framework of the IEC meeting, Mr. Zaveryukha has travelled within Ontario, where he has held talks with business leaders and academics in the fields of agriculture and agribusiness. Mr. Zaveryukha will also be meeting with the Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, during his stay in Ottawa.

AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY CANADA AND RUSSIA ON THE OCCASION OF THE VISIT OF RUSSIAN PRIME MINISTER CHERNOMYRDIN

OCTOBER 5, 1995

Double Taxation Agreement

This agreement is to avoid double taxation and prevent fiscal evasion on income and capital. It will provide a new impetus to the bilateral trade and financial relations between Canada and the Russian Federation and will reinforce the economic relations between the two countries.

The agreement was signed by Canadian Finance Minister Paul Martin and Russian Deputy Chairman Alexandr Zaveryukha, in the presence of Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and Russian Prime Minister Victor S. Chernomyrdin.

Agreement Concerning Audio-Visual Relations

This agreement is to expand and strengthen co-operation and encourage exchanges in the audio-visual field between Canada and Russia. It also establishes a Joint Russian-Canadian Commission on Audio-Visual Relations. The Commission will be responsible for examining the terms and conditions and the implementation of the agreement, resolving any difficulties and making the necessary changes to further co-operation.

The agreement was signed by Canadian Heritage Minister Michel Dupuy and the Russian Chairman of "ROSKINO," Armen N. Medvedev.

MOU Concerning Housing and Urban Development

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishes a framework for co-operation between Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) and the Russian Ministry of Construction to foster technical and commercial co-operation in the area of housing, urban development and construction. Key areas covered by the MOU include the potential development of joint venture projects, measures to improve market access in housing and construction, and technical, economic and policy-related research. Another proposed area of co-operation is housing-related institutions that support a market-oriented housing system, such as housing financing, housing policy and regulatory systems.

This MOU was signed by Canadian Public Works and Government Services Minister David C. Dingwall and Russian Construction Minister Efim V. Basin.

MOU Concerning Collaboration in the Field of Migration

In this Memorandum of Understanding, Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) agrees to help the Federal Migration Service of Russia to develop its immigration and refugee policies. The MOU is a follow-up to discussions and a Letter of Intent signed by Canadian Citizenship and Immigration Minister Sergio Marchi during his visit to Russia last year. The Canadian contribution to this project is being funded by CIC and the Program for Cooperation with the Russian Federation managed by the Canadian International Development Agency.

This MOU was signed by Minister Marchi and Russian Minister of Federal Migration Services Tatiana Reguent.

MOU on Cultural Co-operation

This Memorandum of Understanding is designed to promote and develop co-operation in the fields of culture and education, which will further mutual understanding and friendship between Canada and Russia. An objective of this MOU is to facilitate and encourage cultural and educational co-operation, linkages and exchanges. The MOU also encourages attendance and participation at artistic, cultural and educational events, in Russia and Canada respectively.

This MOU was signed by Canadian Assistant Deputy Minister for Europe at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Jean-Pierre Juneau, and Russian Ambassador to Canada Alexandr M. Belonogov.

MOU on Pharmaceuticals

The aim of this Memorandum of Understanding is to make pharmaceutical and biological products produced and approved in Canada available to the Russian Federation. It will also enhance co-operation and increase the exchange of information between Health Canada and the Russian Ministry of Health and Medical Industry, through a joint co-ordinating committee that will be established.

This MOU was signed by Canadian Health Minister Diane Marleau and Russian Minister of Health and Medical Industry Eduard A. Nechaev.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Jean-Marc Déry Finance Canada (613) 992-1862

Len Westerberg Canadian Heritage (819) 994-5589

Claude Williams
Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation
(613) 748-2817

Pam Cullum Citizenship and Immigration Canada (819) 953-2812

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Stephen Jeffery Health Canada (613) 957-2978



October 6, 1995

No. 185

APPOINTMENT OF AN ASSOCIATE CHIEF AIR NEGOTIATOR

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and Transport Minister Douglas Young today announced the appointment of Ferry de Kerckhove as Associate Chief Air Negotiator for Canada.

Mr. de Kerckhove is a career diplomat. He has returned to Canada to assume his new duties from Moscow, where he was Minister at the Canadian Embassy to the Russian Federation.

As Associate Chief Air Negotiator, Mr. de Kerckhove will be working closely with the Chief Air Negotiator for Canada, Mr. Duane D. Van Beselaere. They are responsible for the conduct of negotiations to provide for air services between Canada and foreign countries. These negotiations are important to Canada's air carriers, airport communities, tourists and business travellers, investors and shippers.

- 30 -

A short biographical note on Mr. de Kerckhove is attached

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Brian Carr Transport Canada (613) 993-1718



BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Ferry de Kerckhove (B.Soc.Sc. Honours [Economics], M.A. [Political Science], University of Ottawa) joined the Department of External Affairs in 1973 after having been a military officer and a researcher at the Centre québécois de relations internationales.

Mr. de Kerckhove has held various positions at the Canadian Embassy in Tehran and at the Canadian Delegation to NATO in Brussels. In Ottawa, he has held various positions in the Western European and Eastern European Bureaus and in the Policy Development Bureau. His last position in Ottawa before being assigned to Moscow in 1992 was as a Director in the Economic Policy Bureau, from 1989 to 1991.

In addition to English and French, Mr. de Kerckhove speaks Spanish and Russian.

October 6, 1995

No. 186

OFFICIAL VISIT OF CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION VICTOR S. CHERNOMYRDIN OCTOBER 4-6, 1995

OCT 2 4 1995

PRIORITY DIRECTIONS FOR CANADA-RUSSIA ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and the Chairman of the Government of the Russian Federation, Victor S. Chernomyrdin, discussed a broad range of issues, particularly the ways and means of developing and strengthening bilateral ties in the spirit of the Treaty of Concord and Co-operation between the Russian Federation and Canada, signed in Ottawa on June 19, 1992.

Further to discussions between Prime Minister Chrétien and President Boris Yeltsin in June 1995 in Halifax and earlier in Moscow, the two leaders agreed on the importance of increasing economic co-operation. They underlined the significant contribution this can make to growth, job creation and prosperity in both countries.

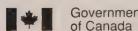
Intergovernmental Economic Commission (IEC)

Prime Minister Chrétien and Mr. Chernomyrdin participated in the inaugural session of the Commission on October 5. The IEC, which includes government and private-sector representatives, will provide a framework to enhance economic co-operation between Canada and Russia and assist the private sectors in both countries in doing business.

The two leaders expressed their support for efforts to create the best possible conditions for trade and investment, including further liberalized trade and effective management of trade disputes, noting that the IEC has a useful role to play in this regard.

Trade and Investment

Prime Minister Chrétien and Mr. Chernomyrdin welcomed recent positive results in Russia's efforts to stabilize its economy. They noted that continued progress toward a market economy and the development





of a more open environment for commercial activities and foreign investment will enhance the prospects for bilateral trade.

Mr. Chernomyrdin confirmed that to encourage investment, the Russian government intends to pursue a decisive economic reform program, including the reduction of the budget deficit, and other anti-inflationary measures, as well as privatization and comprehensive taxation reform.

The two leaders affirmed their intention to have negotiations begin on a revised Foreign Investment Protection Agreement (FIPA) at an early date. A FIPA would enhance investment protection, increase investor confidence and help promote investment flows.

Canada supports Russia's efforts to accede to the World Trade Organization (WTO), and will continue to provide assistance to Russia related to the development of a trade regime that would be consistent with WTO obligations.

Russia welcomes Canada's technical co-operation program. Private-sector development is among its key objectives, particularly in areas in which Canada has expertise or Canada and Russia share common experience, such as management training, energy, agriculture, northern development and environmental protection.

Multilateral Co-operation

Prime Minister Chrétien and Mr. Chernomyrdin expressed satisfaction with the results of the Halifax Summit. They noted the continuing relevance of a comprehensive multilateral treatment of Russia's external public debt, and Russia's interest in working in close co-operation with the Paris Club.

The two leaders reaffirmed their commitment to seeking co-operative solutions to global problems. In this connection, they welcomed the forthcoming meetings in Ottawa on combatting terrorism and transnational crime.

The leaders stressed the importance of the Moscow Nuclear Safety Summit scheduled for April 1996, which is aimed at broadening co-operation in the areas of nuclear safety, and reaffirmed their readiness to work together in making this unique forum a success.

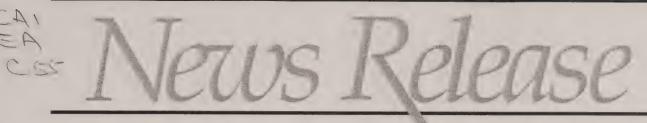
The first visit to Canada by the Chairman of the Russian government was a timely opportunity for Prime Minister Chrétien and Mr. Chernomyrdin to review key bilateral and international issues, move the economic agenda forward and lay the foundation for a future state visit by Russian President Yeltsin.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







October 6, 1995

No. 187

CANADA DEPLORES MASSACRE IN GUATEMALA

The following statement was released today by the Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart:

"Canada strongly condemns yesterday's massacre by Guatemalan soldiers of former refugees of the community 'Aurora October 8' at the municipality of Chisec, Alta Verapaz in Guatemala.

"This tragic incident is an indication of the fragile nature of the peace process in Guatemala and the urgent requirement for the international community to continue its support for efforts to bring about lasting peace and democracy.

"This morning, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade conveyed these concerns to the Guatemalan Ambassador.

"Respect for human rights remains at the centre of Canada's relations with Guatemala. The Government of Canada is working with the international community to support the peace process and to build a democratic society with full respect for human rights. Canada will continue to insist that the Guatemalan government ensure that its army complies with Guatemala's human rights obligations."

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









October 10, 1995

No. 188

MACLAREN TO HOLD TRADE TALKS IN EUROPE

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, of New Will be in Europe October 15 to 25 to participate in the Quadrilateral Trade Ministers' Meeting, or "Quad", in Yorkshire, England, (Oct. 21-22) and to foster trade and investment relations with Germany (Oct. 15-17), Great Britain (Oct. 18-20), Sweden (Oct. 23) and Spain (Oct. 24-25).

Created in 1982, the Quad is formed by the ministers responsible for international trade from Canada, the European Union, the United States and Japan. It is an informal forum which meets regularly to discuss multilateral trade issues. The most recent meeting was in early May of this year in Whistler, British Columbia.

The Quad meeting in Yorkshire, chaired by Sir Leon Brittan, Vice-President of the European Commission, will, among other subjects, consider World Trade Organization (WTO) implementation issues and the impact of regional trade initiatives on the multilateral agenda.

"At the last Quad meeting in Whistler, we talked about the need to maintain the momentum of trade liberalization," Mr. MacLaren said. "The WTO and regional trade initiatives are parallel paths to the same destination — freer trade around the world. I see this meeting in Great Britain as an opportunity to keep the ball rolling on these important matters."

In Stockholm, Mr. MacLaren will attend a major trade policy seminar chaired by the Swedish Trade Minister, Mats Hellström. Mr. MacLaren will participate in the session on "Regional Integration and Multilateral Co-operation" during which he will deliver a speech entitled: "Relating Regionalism with the Global Trading Order."

"Multilateral disciplines are preferable because they provide for broader application of rules, which allows for economic



rationalization over larger markets and greater efficiencies and economies of scale," said Mr MacLaren. "However, we should not be afraid to pursue additional arrangements when these are the best means to advance rule making into new areas or to achieve more levels of obligation in existing areas."

Mr. MacLaren will also call on his counterparts in Bonn, London, Stockholm and Madrid and meet with prominent business groups in Hamburg, Bonn, Cologne, and London. Discussions will focus on ways to foster bilateral trade and investment ties and on the need to strengthen transatlantic links through trade and investment liberalization.

Since Spain currently presides over the Council of Ministers of the European Union, the visit to Madrid will also provide an opportunity to hold discussions on Canada-EU trade and investment relations within the context of regular consultations with the European Union.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



October 13, 1995

OCT 2 4 1995

No. 189

CANADA CONGRATULATES PEOPLE OF HAITI AS THEY MARK FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF PRESIDENT ARISTIDE'S RETURN

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that his Parliamentary Secretary, Jesse Flis, will attend a ceremony in Haiti on October 15 marking the first anniversary of the return of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide. President Aristide was welcomed back to Haiti on October 15, 1994, after more than three years in exile.

"President Aristide's return marked the restoration of constitutional law and democracy to Haiti. It put an end to widespread human rights violations, set the Haitian economy back on track and paved the way for legislative elections. In short, it restored hope to the people of Haiti," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister added that he was especially proud of the work done in Haiti by the approximately 600 Canadian soldiers and police officers working in the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH), which is responsible for ensuring public safety during the current transitional period. "Our police officers and our soldiers have been a credit to Canada. Their dedication and professionalism have earned them the respect of the Haitian people."

Canada was the first country to restore its bilateral aid program in support of Haiti's reconstruction efforts, following the return of President Aristide. In addition to addressing basic humanitarian needs, Canadian aid supports projects to strengthen the government and civil society, such as reforming the judicial system and training the new national police force.

Canada strongly supported the efforts of the UN and the Organization of American States to bring President Aristide back to Haiti and is one of the main contributors of personnel to UNMIH.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









October 16, 1995

No. 190

OCT 2 4 1995

MACLAREN APPOINTS BOARD MEMBERS TO EXPORT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced the appointment, effective immediately, of Pierre MacDonald to the Board of Directors of the Export Development Corporation (EDC). In addition, William R.C. Blundell has been reappointed to the EDC Board. Both will serve three-year terms.

Pierre MacDonald of Montreal, Quebec, is President and CEO of MacD Consult Inc. Mr. MacDonald has held a number of senior management positions in the private sector, most recently as a Vice-President of Bombardier Inc. He was also elected to the Quebec National Assembly in 1985, and was appointed Minister of Industry, Commerce and Technology in 1988.

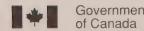
William R.C. Blundell of Toronto, Ontario, is Chairman of Manufacturers Life Insurance Company. Mr. Blundell is also a director of Alcan Aluminum Ltd., and Amoco Canada Petroleum Company Ltd. He also served as Chair and CEO of GE Canada from 1985 to 1991.

"With their extensive business experience, these respected individuals will provide EDC with valuable guidance as the Corporation continues to help companies succeed in the global marketplace," Mr. MacLaren said.

EDC is a financially self-sustaining Crown Corporation that helps Canadian exporters compete and succeed in foreign markets by providing risk management services, including insurance, financing and guarantees. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the management and activities of the Corporation. EDC reports to Parliament through the Minister for International Trade.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









October 16, 1995

No. 191

CANADA WELCOMES CAMEROON'S ENTRY INTO COMMONWEALTH

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet extended Canada's congratulations to Cameroon on its entry into the Commonwealth, which was announced earlier today by the Commonwealth Secretary-General, Chief Emeka Anyaoku. Cameroon will officially join the Commonwealth on November 1.

"Having sponsored Cameroon's membership, Canada is very pleased to welcome this country as the Commonwealth's newest and 52nd member. Commonwealth membership should contribute positively to the process of strengthening democracy in Cameroon. In this regard, Canada looks forward to early progress in such areas as local elections, press freedom and decentralization, " said Mr. Ouellet.

Today's announcement paves the way for Cameroon's participation in the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Auckland, New Zealand, in mid-November. Cameroon is, after Canada, the largest country with English and French as its official languages. It joins Canada, Dominica, Mauritius, St. Lucia, Seychelles and Vanuatu as members of both the Commonwealth and la Francophonie.

Mr. Ouellet commended Senator Gildas Molgat, Speaker of the Senate, for having represented Canada on a recent high-level mission to advise Secretary-General Anyaoku on Cameroon's membership.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









October 17, 1995

No. 192

OUELLET TO VISIT WASHINGTON

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet will visit Washington on October 18 to meet with United States Secretary of State Warren Christopher as part of regular consultations between Canada and the United States. Mr. Ouellet will also meet with Secretary of Defense William Perry as well as with members of the U.S. Congress.

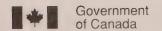
Issues to be discussed during his visit include the situation in the former Yugoslavia, proposals for UN reform, including the Canadian study on a rapid reaction capability in UN peacekeeping, as well as matters related to Canada-U.S. relations.

"My visit is an opportunity to provide the Canadian perspective on several bilateral issues and the major foreign policy issues confronting the international community," said Mr. Ouellet.

The most recent bilateral meeting occurred last February when Mr. Christopher came to Ottawa with President Clinton.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









October 17, 1995

No. 193

MACLAREN AND KINKEL FORM WORKING GROUP ON TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONS

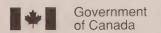
The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, of met today in Bonn with Dr. Klaus Kinkel, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, to discuss ways to foster and strengthen transatlantic as well as bilateral trade and investment relations.

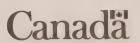
As they had done on several previous occasions, Mr. MacLaren and Dr. Kinkel reiterated their support for the creation of a transatlantic free trade zone. This idea is also supported by an increasing number of European countries, including Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries.

The ministers agreed to set up a joint German-Canadian working group, effective immediately. The task of the working group is to develop a plan of action to expand and to deepen the transatlantic partnership, especially in the area of trade and economic relations. The ministers decided that the working group should achieve results before the end of 1995 and that these should be submitted to European Union institutions.

"Canada has an important role to play in the transatlantic dialogue and should be fully integrated in it," Dr. Kinkel said. Both ministers emphasized the need to revitalize transatlantic relations. "This must be reflected not only in government-to-government relations but also in relations between our respective Parliaments and private sector organizations," Mr. MacLaren added.

Welcoming the recent 10 per cent increase in bilateral trade, Dr. Kinkel praised Canadian commitments in the new German Federal States. Canada has invested in about 40 projects in the former East Germany. Mr. MacLaren emphasized that Canada's special interest in economic relations with Germany was demonstrated by the recent opening of a consulate in Hamburg. He expressed satisfaction on his meetings with leading representatives of

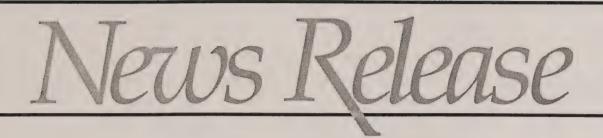




business and industry during his visit to Germany. He welcomed the agreement between the Business Council on National Issues (BCNI) and the Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie (BDI) to foster direct business-to-business linkages and to explore ways to enhance transatlantic trade and investment.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



October 20, 1995

No. 194

CANADIAN AND KOREAN BUSINESSES FORM PARTNERSHIPS

Industry Minister John Manley and Park Jae Yoon, the Korean Minister of International Trade, Industry and Energy, today witnessed the signing of new partnerships between Canadian and Korean businesses.

"These new partnerships with Korea will complement the kind of activity we are undertaking to create jobs and to encourage growth in Canada," said Mr. Manley.

Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren welcomed the signing. "By establishing strategic alliances, Canadian and Korean companies can enhance their competitiveness not only in each others' markets but also in their respective regional markets," said Mr. MacLaren.

The business alliances will capitalize on the benefits of the Arrangement on Industrial and Technological Co-operation, which was signed in Ottawa earlier today by Mr. Manley and Mr. Park. It will be co-signed at a later date by Mr. MacLaren.

The arrangement establishes a Committee for Industrial and Technological Co-operation. The committee will promote co-operation and foster strategic alliances and partnerships between Korean and Canadian companies, especially in the priority sectors of telecommunications, environment, energy, biotechnology, manufacturing technologies, chemicals and new materials.

Under this arrangement, Canada and Korea are committed to concluding negotiations, within a year, on a mutual recognition

agreement on test results and on certification procedures for telecommunications equipment.

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A backgrounder on the new business agreements is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Bill Milliken Minister's Office Industry Canada (613) 995-9001

Backgrounder

NEW BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN CANADIAN AND KOREAN BUSINESS

National Research Council (NRC), Ottawa, Ontario
NRC has signed a memorandum of understanding to promote research
collaboration with the Korea Research Institute of Chemical
Technology (KRICT), in the field of membrane separation
technology. Under this agreement, NRC and KRICT will exchange
scientific and technical information as well as personnel, and
will conduct co-operative research projects.

NRC has also signed two letters of intent with the Korea Institute of Industry and Technology Information (KINITI) and the Korea Academy of Industrial Technology (KAITECH). These arrangements will allow for future collaborative activities in areas of mutual interest among these research institutions.

Beak Pacific Inc. (BPI), Vancouver, British Columbia
BPI and Bando Industrial Consulting of Korea have signed an
agreement to combine the industrial research capability,
knowledge of local market and contacts, and business capability
of Bando with the environmental expertise of BPI to conduct
environmental consulting, engineering and technological
development within the South Korean public and private sectors.
BPI is the Asia-Pacific operating company of Beak International
Inc., Canada's oldest environmental consulting firm. BPI and
Bando will focus on developing environmental management and
auditing systems and ISO 14 000 systems in South Korea.

The Business Development Bank of Canada, Montreal, Quebec
The Business Development Bank of Canada has signed a memorandum
of understanding with the Korea Small- and Medium- Industry
Promotion Corporation. Under this agreement, the two
institutions will promote industrial co-operation between smalland medium-sized businesses in Canada and Korea by exchanging
business development strategies and relevant business
information.

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario
The Canadian Chamber of Commerce has signed a memorandum of agreement with the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Korea. Under this arrangement, the associations will promote bilateral trade, investment, economic and technical co-operation, and international marketing exchanges. The two associations will facilitate the exchange of business information between the Canadian and Korean business communities. The Chambers of Commerce will also identify, and endeavour to remove, trade and investment restrictions affecting business in Canada and Korea.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association (CMA), Toronto, Ontario The CMA and the Korea Small and Medium Industry Promotion Corporation have signed a memorandum of understanding to promote business co-operation between Canada and Korea. Under this memorandum, the associations will work toward enhancing industrial co-operation between Canada and Korea. The associations will also exchange information regarding business opportunities in both countries and will promote the exchange of business delegations.

Canalog Wood Industries, Cranbrook, British Columbia
Canalog Wood Industries has entered into a joint venture with the
Dae Min Corporation of Korea to manufacture and market highquality Canadian wood frame homes in the Korean market. Under
this agreement, Dae Min will establish a plant in Korea where
pre-milled Canalog components will be assembled and transported
to the local market for construction.

GANDALF Technologies Inc. (Gandalf), Nepean, Ontario
Gandalf has signed an agreement with Korea Network Corporation
(KNC). Under this agreement, KNC will become an authorized
national reseller of Gandalf products and services in Korea.
Gandalf and KNC have also agreed to negotiate a purchase
agreement, under which Gandalf would provide the products and
services necessary for the internal networking requirements of
both KNC and its parent corporation, KOHAP. In addition, the two
companies have agreed to collaborate on future business projects,
such as an analysis of the market potential for network
infrastructure products and services in mainland China.

Navana Canada Cosmetics, Kamloops, British Columbia
Navana Canada Cosmetics has signed an interim agreement with the
Hanmo Corporation of Korea to establish a joint venture plant in
Seoul, Korea, for the manufacture of Navana cosmetics and
personal care products. The companies also hope to serve other
Asian markets from this facility.

Purifics Environmental Technologies Inc. (Purifics), Hyde Park (London), Ontario

Purifics has signed an agreement with BATU Engineering giving BATU the right to represent, market, sell and service Purifics water purification products. Purifics specializes in water purification technology, especially in the area of heavy water and chemical waste-water remediation and decontamination.

RADARSAT International Inc. (RSI), Richmond, British Columbia
RSI has signed a data license and distribution agreement with
Chang Woo Inc. of Korea to distribute data from the Canadian
RADARSAT remote sensing satellite in Korea. RSI and Chang Woo
will develop the Korean market for synthetic aperture radar (SAR)
earth observation data by promoting Canada-Korea training
programs, joint applications research projects, and through pilot
projects involving mapping, oil spill detection, flood and
coastal zone monitoring.

SR TELECOM, St. Laurent, Quebec

SR Telecom has established a strategic alliance with Sungmi Telecom Electronics to share technology, exchange human resources, and to support each others' marketing activities. Both SR Telecom and Sungmi Telecom Electronics have contributed to the development of the telecommunication industry in Canada and Korea.

TELEGLOBE Inc., Montreal, Quebec

Teleglobe Inc. and Korea Telecom have signed a memorandum of understanding to explore opportunities for greater co-operation in the telecommunications market. Under this arrangement, the firms will explore ways to exchange information on market opportunities, to jointly develop international telecommunications services and to co-operate in securing international telecommunications facilities.





October 23, 1995

No. 195

27TH QUADRILATERAL TRADE MINISTERS' MEETING OCTOBER 20-21, 1995

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Sir Leon Brittan, Vice President of the European Commission, issued the following statement as Chairman of the 27th Quadrilateral Trade Ministers' meeting in Yorkshire, United Kingdom, on October 21, 1995. Also attending the meeting were Roy MacLaren, Canada's Minister for International Trade, Mickey Kantor, U.S. Trade Representative, and Ryutaro Hashimoto, Japanese Deputy Prime Minister and Trade Minister.

STATEMENT BY SIR LEON BRITTAN

This was the 27th Ministerial Meeting of the Quadrilateral. We have had detailed and useful informal talks over two days on the full range of current issues confronting us.

We welcome the positive start made by the WTO [World Trade Organization]. We intend to give the WTO our full support as the leader of the open trading system. We will contribute fully to its efficient functioning as an institution.

We intend to work to expand WTO membership as rapidly as possible, on the basis of respect for WTO rules and the achievement of meaningful market access.

Now and in the run-up to the Singapore Ministerial Meeting, we must strengthen the multilateral process and give it fresh momentum. We have agreed on the need to demonstrate more widely the benefits of the multilateral liberalization process and to broaden active support for it.





We have decided to increase our co-operative efforts to complete the unfinished business of the Uruguay Round. We look forward to the Singapore Ministerial Meeting itself, where we expect the WTO not only to review implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreements and consider the results of work since Marrakesh, but also to expand its work program to include new issues.

In the most urgent area of negotiations, on basic telecommunications, we have agreed to work together on a number of fronts in order to achieve a substantial success by the April deadline. We have also discussed the need to pay close attention to maritime transport.

Taking into account the work already done on trade and the environment, we have discussed how to bring into the WTO other new issues (trade and investment, trade and competition, trade and labour standards).

Finally, as concerns regional trade initiatives, we have agreed that greater transparency is desirable, and that it would be helpful to seek agreement in the WTO to create a single committee that could both enable the WTO to devote more attention to the review work in hand and help us to ensure that our regional trade efforts contribute to strengthening the multilateral trading system.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

October 25, 1995

No. 196

CANADA SUCCEEDS IN REMOVING ROADBLOCK TO QUEBEC EXPORTS OF UHT MILK TO PUERTO RICO

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, and the Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, announced today that a major roadblock to exports of Ultra High Temperature (UHT) milk from Quebec to Puerto Rico has been removed, settling a dispute brought to a panel under the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has informed Puerto Rico that it may now accept UHT milk from Quebec.

"This development should soon enable the Canadian exporter, Lactel, and its distributor, Interal Marketing, to resume exports of UHT milk to Puerto Rico," Mr. MacLaren said. "This shows how the dispute settlement provisions of the FTA and NAFTA can work to the benefit of Canadian exporters."

"This is a significant announcement for this Quebec company," said Mr. Goodale. "The reopening of this vital and profitable market will ensure jobs for Quebecers. This accomplishment would not have been possible without solid teamwork among the federal government, the province and industry."

UHT milk exports of \$5 million from the Lactel plant in Sainte-Claire, Quebec, were interrupted in 1992 after Puerto Rico adopted the U.S. standards for fluid milk production known as the U.S. Pasteurized Milk Ordinance. In June 1993, an FTA Panel, convened at Canada's request, recommended that a study be conducted to determine whether UHT milk is produced in Quebec under conditions having the same effect as those in Puerto Rico. The panel also recommended that UHT milk from Quebec be readmitted into Puerto Rico should the study find that the respective UHT milk production systems provide a similar level of public safety.

The study into UHT milk production in Quebec and Puerto Rico was conducted by officials from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, the ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du



Québec and the United States Food and Drug Administration. The study, which was completed on October 17, 1995, found that the systems are equivalent in terms of safety and quality. UHT milk is a commercially sterile product which can be stored at room temperature for periods exceeding three months.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Vern Greenshields Minister Goodale's Office Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (613) 759-1020



October 27, 1995

No. 197

OUELLET TO LEAD BUSINESS DELEGATION TO AMMAN ECONOMIC SUMMIT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet will lead a delegation of approximately 20 Canadian companies and interested organizations to the second annual Middle East/North Africa Summit to be held in Amman, Jordan, October 29-31.

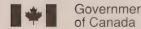
The Summit is co-sponsored by the United States and Russia, with the support and endorsement of Canada, the European Union and Japan. It will enhance political reconciliation and economic development in the region as well as support the efforts of the private sector in seeking business opportunities.

The participation of the federal government, provinces and the private sector reflects a Team Canada approach to the Summit. Their presence in Amman demonstrates Canada's interest in consolidating peace initiatives in the Middle East by building strong business relationships with countries of the region.

As well as representing Canada at the Summit, Mr. Ouellet will hold bilateral meetings with his counterparts in Jordan. He will also travel to Syria and Egypt where he is expected to discuss topics of mutual interest, including the Middle East peace process, bilateral relations and business opportunities for Canadian companies.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







October 27, 1995

No. 198

OUELLET ANNOUNCES ELECTION OBSERVER MISSION TO TANZANIA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada will be sending a three-member mission to Tanzania to observe that country's first multi-party presidential and parliamentary elections to be held on October 29.

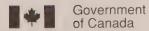
"We welcome this important step in the development of democracy in Tanzania. Our presence is intended to inspire voter and opposition confidence in the integrity of the vote and to ensure that the new multi-party process is fully understood and respected," said Mr. Ouellet.

Canada is one of several countries which were invited by the Government of Tanzania to observe the elections. Others include major donors such as Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Norway, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and the United States. The Commonwealth, the European Union and the Organization of African Unity are also expected to send observer missions.

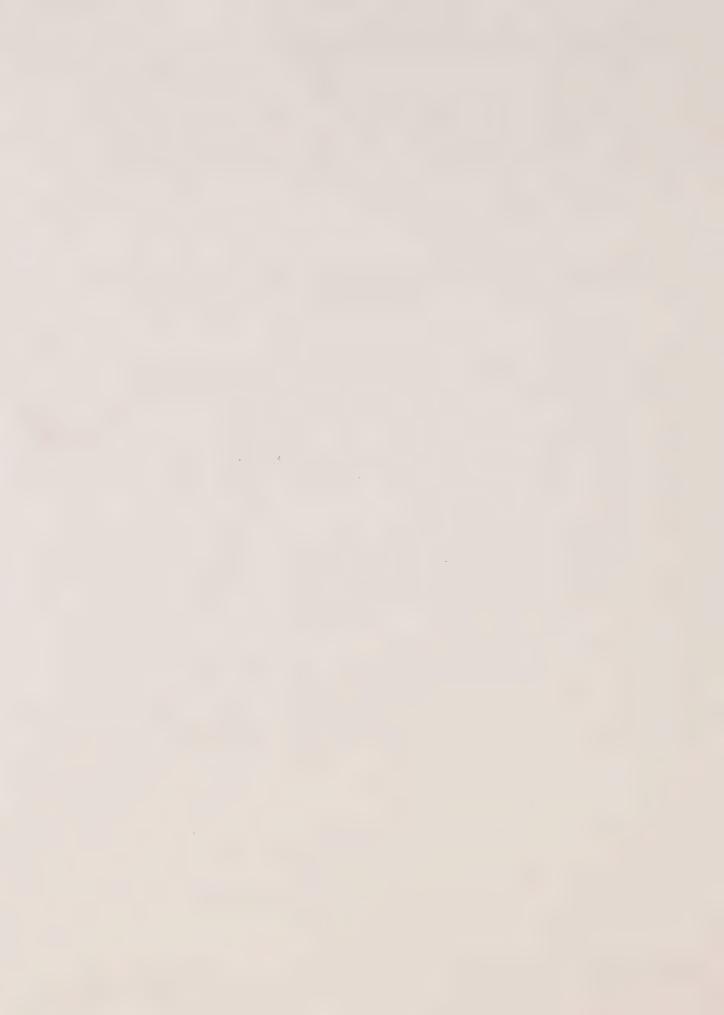
This mission reflects the priority attached by Canada to democratic development and is part of a broader program of technical support for the electoral process. One of the Canadian observers also served as a technical advisor for the elections in Zanzibar, one of Tanzania's two provinces, on October 22. Other Canadians will be participating as election observers within the Commonwealth and non-governmental organization missions.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









October 27, 1995

No. 199

CANADA AND ITALY RATIFY MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TREATY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced the exchange of instruments of ratification for the Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters between Canada and Italy.

"Criminal organizations exploit differences in legal systems in order to commit crimes and hide their proceeds. This treaty is a concrete example of Canada's and Italy's commitment to combat transnational crime," said Mr. Ouellet.

Through this instrument, Canada and Italy are following up on their pledge taken at the G-7 Halifax Summit last June to counter such activity and are also providing themselves with the tools to build a solid framework for co-operation in law enforcement.

The Treaty, which enters into force on December 1, 1995, will permit each party to provide the other with a wide range of assistance in the investigation and prosecution of criminal offences. Such assistance includes the gathering of evidence in one country for use in the prosecution of crimes in the other, and the identification of proceeds of crime that may then be confiscated.

This agreement will add to a network of bilateral mutual assistance treaties being established by Canada. To date, Canada has mutual legal assistance treaties in force with 12 countries, including the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Mexico and Australia. Another 20 treaties are at various stages of negotiation.

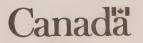
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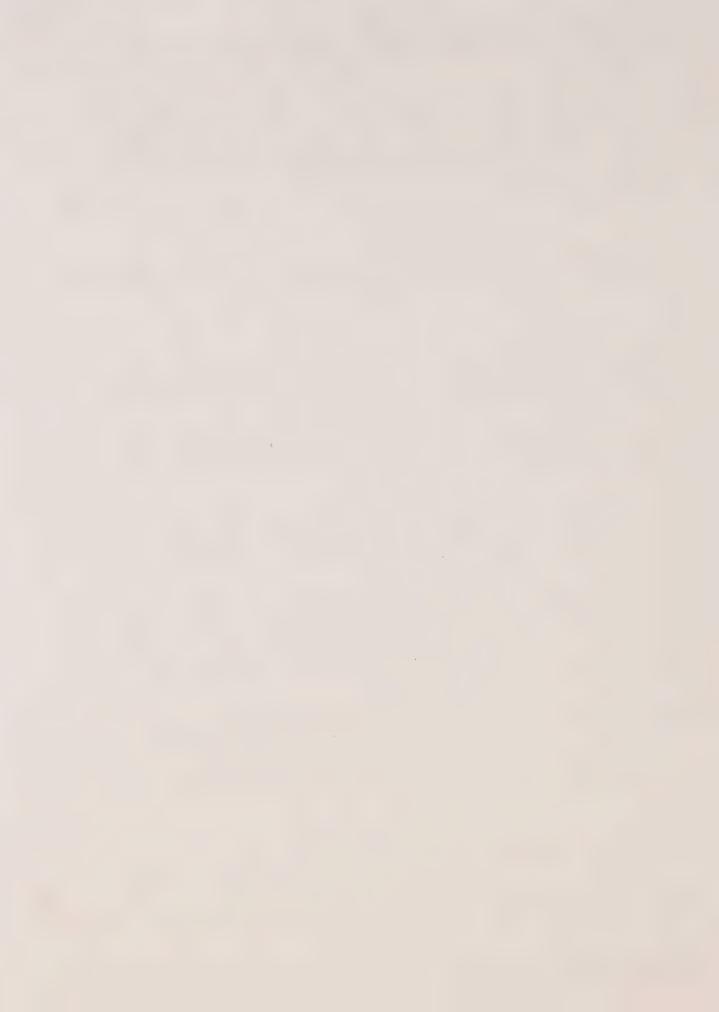
For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







October 31, 1995

No. 200

PAKISTAN COMMERCE MINISTER TO VISIT CANADA

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that the Honourable Chaudhry Ahmed Mukhtar, Minister for Commerce of Pakistan, will visit Ottawa, Toronto and Montreal, November 1-8.

During his visit to Ottawa November 1 to 3, Mr. Mukhtar will meet with Mr. MacLaren and the Honourable Raymond Chan, Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific), participate in a round table organized by the Conference Board of Canada and meet senior executives of the Export Development Corporation.

While in Toronto on November 6, Mr. Mukhtar will be the quest of honour at a luncheon hosted by the Canada-Pakistan Business Council. The following day, he will meet with the Honourable William Saunderson, Minister of Economic Development, Trade and Tourism of Ontario. His visit to Canada will end in Montreal on November 8 with meetings with Canadian business representatives.

"The economic reforms undertaken by successive Pakistan governments since 1989 have not gone unnoticed in Canada, " said Mr. MacLaren. "Canadian companies have recognized the potential that now exists for exports of high-tech products and expertise and strategic alliances with Pakistan industry. Further economic reforms will generate additional interest amongst Canadians in this emerging market."

Two-way trade in 1994 between Canada and Pakistan amounted to \$260 million. In the last 12 months, Canadian companies have concluded sales worth over \$285 million in sectors liberalized by economic reform.

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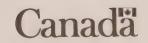
For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



of Canada

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November 1, 1995

No. 201

HIGH-LEVEL TURKISH TRADE DELEGATION **VISITS CANADA**

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that a 30-person trade delegation, including a strong private sector component, led by Mr. Neyat Eren, Turkey's Undersecretary for Foreign Trade, is visiting Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto, November 1-3. The purpose of the visit is to strengthen trade ties between Canada and Turkey.

"Turkey is a uniquely positioned trading partner with a foot in both Europe and Asia, "Mr. MacLaren said. "It is linked to the European Union by a customs union. With the recent opening-up of Central Asian economies, Canadian exporters are well advised to take advantage of Turkey's strong European and Asian linkages and burgeoning economy."

Today in Ottawa, the Canadian and Turkish delegations held extensive consultations and reviewed numerous issues of common interest. Both delegations acknowledged that a double taxation agreement was near completion, and Canada submitted a proposal to institute a regular series of political and economic consultations. The two delegations agreed to support their respective private sectors with respect to creating a Canada-Turkey Business Council.

In Montreal and Toronto, Mr. Eren's delegation will meet with senior representatives of the business community to pursue commercial opportunities in the fields of forestry, textiles, agro-business, mining, metallurgy and construction.

In 1994 Canada exported \$140 million worth of goods to Turkey and imported \$119 million worth of goods from Turkey. Canada's principal exports to Turkey are machinery and equipment, fabricated materials, crude materials, feedstuffs and beverages and its principal imports are textiles, apparels, fruits and nuts, and petroleum products.

For further information, media representatives may contact:







November 2, 1995

No. 202

Corrected copy

SECRETARY OF STATE CHAN EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER CONTINUED CONFLICT IN SRI LANKA

Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan, on behalf of Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet, today expressed Canada's concern over the continued conflict in Sri Lanka. Mr. Chan's comments, made in the House of Commons during Question Period, came in the wake of a sustained military offensive by government forces in northern Sri Lanka.

"As I told the President of Sri Lanka when I was there this summer, Canada was deeply disappointed at the unilateral resumption of hostilities in Sri Lanka by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) on April 19 after 14 weeks of peace," said Mr. Chan. "We are dismayed at the subsequent continuation and escalation of the conflict in Sri Lanka, and with the mounting loss of life. In particular, Canadians are shocked by the slaughter of over 120 innocent civilians in the past several days."

Mr. Chan noted that Canada does not consider that there can be a military solution to the conflict in Sri Lanka. He urged an end to hostilities and the commencement of negotiations involving both the LTTE and the Government of Sri Lanka on a peaceful resolution to this long-standing ethnic confrontation.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







November 2, 1995

No. 203

SECRETARY OF STATE STEWART DEPLORES DEATH SENTENCES IN NIGERIA

Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart, on behalf of Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet, today deplored the death sentences imposed on Ken Saro-Wiwa, a prominent Nigerian human rights activist, and eight other human rights campaigners.

"I am deeply disturbed that Nigeria has once again resorted to using a military tribunal to pass judgement on individuals working on behalf of human rights," said Mrs. Stewart.

"Mr. Saro-Wiwa and his colleagues deserved to be judged under due process. In the wake of the Head of State's announcement of a new transition plan, it is vital that the restoration of democracy be accompanied by respect for human rights and the rule of law," she added.

Mrs. Stewart has written to the Nigerian foreign minister, urging his government to review and commute the sentence of the military tribunal.

Mr. Saro-Wiwa is the leader of the Movement for the Survival of Ogoni Peoples, a minority group adversely affected by pollution caused by the petroleum industry in the Niger delta. A prominent author, Mr. Saro-Wiwa was recently nominated for the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize. Mrs. Stewart met with Ken Wiwa, Mr. Saro-Wiwa's son, when he toured Canada last April as part of a campaign to publicize the plight of human rights activists in Nigeria.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



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EA MEUS Release

November 3, 1995

No. 204

MACLAREN VISITS JAPAN, LEADS TRADE MISSION TO THE PHILIPPINES AND INDONESIA AND ATTENDS APEC MEETING

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that he will visit Japan on November 6 and 7 and lead a delegation of senior Canadian business representatives to the Philippines and Indonesia from November 8 to 15. He will also attend the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) Ministerial Meeting in Osaka, Japan, on November 16 and 17 and he will remain in Osaka for the APEC Leaders Summit on November 18 and 19.

"I look forward to promoting Canada's trade and investment interests in the Asia-Pacific region during this visit," said Mr. MacLaren.

At the APEC Ministerial Meeting, Mr. MacLaren and ministers from other APEC economies will review the Action Agenda, a blueprint to be presented to APEC leaders for trade and investment liberalization and economic and technical co-operation in the region. Mr. MacLaren will hold bilateral talks with several APEC trade ministers during his stay in Osaka.

"Over the last year, Canada, together with its APEC partners, has worked hard to ensure that leaders are presented with a comprehensive framework on how to achieve the Bogor vision of free and open trade and investment in the region."

While in Tokyo on November 6 and 7, Mr. MacLaren will meet Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of International Trade Ryutaro Hashimoto and Minister of Construction Yoshiro Mori, as well as senior Japanese and Canadian business executives.

He will open a Canadian Space Seminar, which will present Canadian space technology to over 200 Japanese government and industry representatives. He will also attend the Japan Home



Canadä

Show where more than 75 Canadian companies are exhibiting the strengths of Canadian building products — Canada's largest single export to Japan.

In Manila from November 8 to 11, Mr. MacLaren will call on President Fidel Ramos and meet Secretary of Trade and Industry Rizalino Navarro and Secretary of Transportation and Communications Jesus Garcia. He will also meet with Asian Development Bank Acting President Bong-Suh Lee and address a Rotary Club of Manila luncheon and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in the Philippines.

Mr. MacLaren will then visit Jakarta from November 11 to 15 where he will meet Minister of Trade Satrio Joedono, Minister of Mines and Energy Ida Bagus Sudjana, Co-ordinating Minister for Industry and Trade Hartarto and senior representatives of several state companies. He will also address the Indonesia-Canada Chamber of Commerce.

A list of companies participating in the Minister's program in the Philippines and Indonesia is attached.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:

LIST OF COMPANIES PARTICIPATING IN MINISTERIAL VISIT TO PHILIPPINES AND INDONESIA

The Philippines

Aghitech Canada Inc. (Laval, Que.)	LanSer Technologies (Westmount, Que.)
AGRA Industries (Mississauga, Ont.)	La Prairie Group (Prince George, B.C.)
Ashley-Robinson Brodie (Milton, Ont.)	Manulife Financial (Toronto, Ont.)
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (Ottawa, Ont.)	Maple Reinders Group (Brampton, Ont.)
Barrick Gold (Toronto, Ont.)	New World Housing Systems (Airdrie, Alta.)
Bell Helicopter (Montreal, Que.)	Northern Telecom (Mississauga, Ont.)
Canadian Airlines International (Montreal, Que.)	SaskTel International (Regina, Sask.)
Canadian Highways International Corporation (Mississauga, Ont.)	SNC-LAVALIN International (Montreal, Que.)
CAE Electronics (St-Laurent, Que.)	SR Telecom (Montreal, Que.)
CCI CAD Power Canada (Winnipeg, Man.)	Teleconsult (Vancouver, B.C.) Teleglobe International (Montreal, Que.)
Colony International (Coquitlam, B.C.)	TransCanada Pipelines (Calgary, Alta.)
Cree Construction (St-Laurent, Que.)	Viceroy (Vancouver, B.C.)
EDC (Ottawa, Ont.)	WESCAM Inc. (Hamilton, Ont.)
Field Aviation (Mississauga, Ont.)	Westcoast Energy (Vancouver, B.C.)
Harris Farinon (Dollard-des- Ormeaux, Que.)	World Tel (Vancouver, B.C.)

Indonesia

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Atomic Energy of Canada
Limited (Ottawa, Ont.)
Asia Power Pacific Group
(Montreal, Que.)
Babcock & Wilcox
(Cambridge, Ont.)
Barrick Gold (Toronto, Ont.)
CAE Electronics
(St-Laurent, Que.)
EDC (Ottawa, Ont.)
Gulf Canada (Calgary, Alta.)
Harris Farinon (Dollard-des-
Ormeaux, Que.)
Klöckner Stadler Hurter
(Montreal, Que.)
LanSer Technologies
(Westmount, Que.)
Manulife Financial
(Toronto, Ont.)
Nova Corporation & Nova Gas
International (Calgary, Alta.)
SNC-LAVALIN International
(Montreal, Que.)
SR Telecom (Montreal, Que.)
TransCanada Pipelines
(Calgary, Alta.)
Viceroy (Vancouver, B.C.)
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November 6, 1995

No. 205

SWITZERLAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT CANADA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that the Foreign Minister of Switzerland, Flavio Cotti, will visit Ottawa on November 8, 1995.

Mr. Ouellet will discuss with Mr. Cotti Switzerland's priorities for its chairmanship of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), which will start in December.

"The OSCE has done extremely useful work on the advancement of human rights and democratic development, and on the peaceful settlement of disputes," said Mr. Ouellet. "Canada encourages the OSCE to continue promoting security in Europe, and with this in mind, I will be discussing with Mr. Cotti, among other topics, the situation in the former Yugoslavia."

The OSCE is a multilateral political forum involving Canada, the United States and 52 European and Central Asian countries. The Organization has deployed a number of conflict prevention missions to facilitate dialogue between warring parties, monitor human rights violations and promote peace. There are currently such missions in Chechnya and three states of the former Yugoslavia.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









November 6, 1995

No. 206

OUELLET PAYS HOMAGE TO YITZHAK RABIN

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today issued the following statement:

"It is a tragedy beyond comprehension, that such a cowardly and senseless act should silence a man committed to the noble cause of peace. Our thoughts and prayers are with Mr. Rabin's family and the people of Israel. May they bring comfort and solace to all who mourn.

"Mr. Rabin dedicated his life to serving his country. As a soldier, Yitzhak Rabin fought for Israel's survival. He witnessed the great suffering and pain that war brought to the people and nation of Israel and to its neighbours. As Prime Minister, Mr. Rabin recognized that negotiation, not war, was the only means of ensuring a future of peace and prosperity for all people in the Middle East. This became his goal, his mission.

"The world has lost a great leader. With great courage and dignity, Yitzhak Rabin made it possible for us to dream of the day when Israel will be at peace with all its neighbours. We cannot let the act of a single extremist rob us of all that Mr. Rabin accomplished and cherished. We must carry on his mission; it is our duty.

"Canada has stood with Israel and its partners in peace as they have tackled the difficult issues in their relations. Canada will continue to give its full and unequivocal support to the Middle East Peace Process and to ensuring a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the region. We will continue to support the leaders who follow in Mr. Rabin's footsteps. We will continue to provide assistance to the region, and we will continue to play an active role in the multilateral track of the peace process. This will be our memorial to Yitzhak Rabin.

"Only last week, I sat down with Foreign Minister, and now acting Prime Minister, Shimon Peres to discuss relations between our two countries. Like Yitzhak Rabin, Mr. Peres is a man of peace. And so, on behalf of the Government of Canada, I would like to extend to Mr. Peres our support and encouragement in the difficult days ahead."

Minister Ouellet signed the condolence book at the Israeli Embassy earlier today.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:



November 7, 1995

No. 207

CANADA'S ACTION PLAN FOR JAPAN TO TARGET NEW OPPORTUNITIES IN HIGH-GROWTH SECTORS



The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today launched a new edition of Canada's Action Plan for Japan during a meeting with Canadian business executives in Tokyo.

"The Japanese domestic market is poised to become the primary engine of growth before the turn of the century. Greater price consciousness and familiarity with foreign goods is increasing demand for high-quality, affordable products," said Mr. MacLaren.

"This new edition of *Canada's Action Plan for Japan* reflects this reality and will help us harness emerging opportunities in areas such as consumer and health-care products."

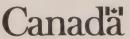
Canada's Action Plan for Japan, produced in a Team Canada fashion with the co-operation of provincial governments and the private sector, gives Canadian business a strategic framework for export development activities in Japan.

It targets seven sectors where Canada is particularly well placed to excel: building products, fish and seafood products, processed food products, consumer products, health-care products, tourism and information technologies. Other sectors such as automotive parts and aerospace will continue to receive sustained business development support.

Canada's Action Plan for Japan also helps build awareness of market opportunities, urges adaptation of products to market needs and details activities to promote products in the Japanese market.

"The effectiveness of *Canada's Action Plan for Japan* is already materializing in the Japanese housing market. Sales of Canadian building products are continuing to show excellent strength, with manufactured housing exports projected to double from \$56 million to \$120 million in 1995," said Mr. MacLaren.





Canadian exports to Japan during the first six months of 1995 have increased 38 per cent to \$5.9 billion. This strong performance follows a record year in 1994, when exports reached \$9.5 billion, an increase of 14 per cent or \$1 billion over 1993.

- 30 -

The attached background document summarizes Canada's Action Plan for Japan.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Backgrounder

SUMMARY OF CANADA'S ACTION PLAN FOR JAPAN

1) Building Products

- Japan is the world's largest housing market and Canada's leading overseas market for forest products. In 1994, Canada's exports to Japan of forest products (including pulp and paper) exceeded \$3.8 billion, of which lumber, plywood and other wooden building materials accounted for more than \$2.4 billion.
- Demand for imported housing products is rising as a result of acute labour shortages, high labour and domestic material costs, and recession-driven demand for lower-cost, Westernstyle housing.
- Canadian manufactured building materials have recently been introduced to Japan, although the number of products is still limited and Canada's market share is well below potential.
- Labour- and cost-saving components, including manufactured housing kits, that are custom-designed to suit particular needs are finding a ready market in Japan.
- Particular opportunities also exist for suppliers of doors, windows, flooring, staircases, system kitchens, prefabricated wall panels and house packages (pre-engineered and manufactured).
- The transfer of building technology is helping to promote multistorey wooden construction as a cost-effective alternative to steel/concrete structures for both housing and multi-use facilities.
- The Uruguay Round of world trade negotiations will reduce or eliminate tariffs on many products including plywood, particle board, wood mouldings, doors and windows. Canada and Japan have also launched bilateral discussions aimed at achieving mutual recognition of building product standards, thereby lowering the cost of testing and certification.
- The Action Plan focusses on workshops, trade shows, advertising and promotion as ways of making Canadian firms more aware of Japanese requirements and making Japanese importers and builders more aware of Canada's supply capabilities.

2) Fish and Seafood Products

- Japan is the world's largest market for imported fish products, absorbing more than one third of the world's total fish exports. Canada's exports amounted to \$1.05 billion last year, equivalent to a 4.7-per-cent share of this market. The economic slowdown in Japan softened fish prices and severely hurt high-priced items, but demand is now growing as a result of economic recovery and declining domestic catches.
- Changes in consumer preferences have resulted in growing demand for products that are healthier and more easily prepared.
- An aging workforce has led to greater Japanese investment in overseas processing facilities, some of which has gone to Canada, and there is potential for more.
- Uruguay Round tariff cuts will reduce average tariffs on imported fish by 34 per cent over five years, thereby making Canadian imports more competitive.
- Canada's Action Plan focusses on market intelligence, including competitors' strategies, detailed analyses of speciality markets, technology transfer projects and joint ventures, special promotions and participation in major trade shows.

3) Processed Food Products

- Canada has a 5.2-per-cent share of Japan's import market for agriculture and processed food products, with sales last year of \$1.59 billion. Canada's leading exports were oilseeds, grains, meat, processed food and beverages, and feeds. Canadian exports of bottled water, baked goods and ice cream were among those that experienced the biggest increases from 1993.
- Structural changes in the Japanese agri-food market, appreciation of the yen, market liberalization and rising consumer demand for high-quality, convenient and competitively priced products are creating new opportunities in an area where Canada enjoys an excellent reputation.
- Particular opportunities exist for suppliers of value-added food items, including cereal-based products, meats, fresh and processed fruits and vegetables and both alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.
- Regional markets show particular promise, as they establish direct business linkages with overseas suppliers.

- Canadian exporters should be aware of recent changes to Japan's regulatory framework. Changes to Japan's Food Sanitation Law will bring food laws to international standards; they will also create new guidelines for the use of natural additives and agricultural chemicals and for labelling requirements. The new Product Liability Law effective July 1, 1995, makes manufacturers, processors and importers liable for damages or injuries caused by defective products.
- Action Plan initiatives feature federal-provincial-industry co-operation in building awareness of Japanese requirements through market information and intelligence, support for the development of marketing strategies and participation in food shows.

4) Consumer Products: Furniture

- Canadian furniture exports to Japan rose from \$1.5 million to \$6.8 million between 1992 and 1994.
- Rising manufacturing costs, the lack of skilled labour, and increasing consumer price-consciousness have prompted many Japanese manufacturers to relocate at least some of their operations offshore and increase imports. Consumers are more frequently turning away from the very highest-priced items in favour of high-quality products one price range lower.
- About 10 per cent of the Japanese market for residential furniture is supplied by imports. Although most imports come from Taiwan, Thailand and Indonesia, imports from Southeast Asia have begun to lose their appeal because, while quality has improved, design has not.
- Imports currently account for 6 per cent of the Japanese market for finished wooden furniture. With a continued strong yen, and declining consumer brand loyalty in favour of quality, style and price, imports are expected to grow steadily.
- Changes to the existing distribution channels in Japan are being made as retailers increasingly import directly for their own stores. Japanese retailers generally import products on an exclusive basis and, to contain costs, frequently prefer to deal with suppliers without local agents. Canadian exporters should carefully consider their strategic interests in the Japanese market before signing an exclusive arrangement with one importer.
- Canada's Action Plan focusses on market intelligence, analysis of consumer preferences, and encouraging greater

interaction between Canadian exporters, buyers, architects and other decision makers through trade shows and on-site visits.

5) Health Care and Medical Devices

- Japan is a significant consumer of modern medical products and services and is the second largest international market for imported medical devices.
- About 25 per cent of the Japanese market for medical instruments and equipment, or \$4.6 billion, is imported.
 Canadian shipments of medical devices to Japan make up about \$30 million or 0.9 per cent of the total import market.
- The Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare estimates that by the year 2025, 25.8 per cent of the Japanese population will be over 65 years of age, compared to only 13 per cent today. In addition, there are currently about 2.8 million disabled persons in Japan.
- Per capita spending on health care in Japan has risen from about \$1 400 in 1980 to over \$2 400 today. The market for health-care products for the elderly has been growing 5 to 6 per cent a year and is expected to main similar growth over the next 10 to 15 years.
- Particular opportunities in the health-care sector exist for suppliers of wheelchairs, hearing aids, disposable diapers, rehabilitation equipment and portable toilets. The most promising subsectors of medical devices are diagnostic imaging equipment, dental equipment and supplies, implantable devices, and emergency medical equipment.
- Action Plan initiatives feature federal-provincial-industry co-operation in building awareness of Japanese requirements through market information and intelligence, promoting the development of collaborative research and development with Japanese companies, and supporting Canadian participation in trade shows.

6) Tourism

• Japan ranks as Canada's most important overseas market in terms of visitor revenues, generating a record \$549 million in 1994. Long-term Japanese visits to Canada increased by 18 per cent the same year, with total visits up 11 per cent to 563 200. Japanese visitors spend more per day than any other tourists, averaging \$185 per day in 1994.

- Prime Minister Jean Chrétien has established a Canadian Tourism Commission and announced a major funding increase from \$15 million to \$50 million to support increased marketing. These announcements will have a significant impact on Canada's tourism marketing efforts in Japan.
- The Action Plan is working to increase the number of visitors between Canada and Japan to two million annually by the year 2005. For Canada, this means tripling Japanese arrivals from 500 000 to 1.5 million. Six strategies have been developed to meet this target. They include increased investment in the development and promotion of regional brand products; the promotion of tourism to Canada during the off-peak months by Canada's major airlines; the development of a comprehensive crosscultural skills and awareness training program for delivery in various sectors of the Canadian tourism industry; and an action plan to meet the needs of independent Japanese travellers.

7) Information Technologies

- Canada's information technology industries (including telecommunications, software, processing and professional services) had export sales to Japan of about \$49.6 billion last year.
- The proliferation of personal computers in Japan and the introduction of the Windows operating system create new opportunities for fast-growing Canadian software producers.
- Canadian software sales represent about 5 per cent of Japan's \$700 million market for imports, which is growing at about 35 per cent a year. Action Plan initiatives focus on expanding this share by concentrating on niche markets, where Canada's small and medium-sized software firms excel; distributing promotional materials to Japanese firms to increase their awareness of Canadian capabilities; and encouraging strategic partnerships.
- Expansion and liberalization of the Japanese telecommunications sector is creating opportunities for Canadian suppliers. Detailed market intelligence and close monitoring of changes to the regulatory environment are therefore central to the Action Plan. Events such as the Canada-Japan Telecommunications Exchange, planned for the Fall of 1996, will help link Canadian technology with Japanese business and industry association representatives.





November 8, 1995

No. 208

\$25 FEE FOR QUALITY CONSULAR SERVICES

Excellent and essential: that is how Canadians who travel, live or work abroad describe consular services. In order to be able to maintain the level and quality of these services given the current fiscal climate, a \$25 fee will be levied, as of today, at the time passports or other travel documents are issued. The money collected will pay for the costs of consular services, which are estimated at approximately \$35 million a year.

The new \$25 consular fee represents an additional cost of only \$5 a year added to the cost of a five-year passport. The combined cost to acquire a Canadian passport is \$60 (\$25 + \$35). This is still lower than the price charged for passports alone in most other industrialized countries, such as France (\$98), Japan (\$139) and Mexico (\$64).

The introduction of a new consular fee was announced in the February 1995 budget. This fee is consistent with the Government's policy of having users pay for services.

Each year, consular services are provided to 1.5 to 2 million Canadians, through a worldwide network of 237 points of service, such as embassies and consulates. Consular services include assistance in cases of emergencies, accidents, illnesses and financial or legal difficulties.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









November 8, 1995

No. 209

OUELLET TO TRAVEL TO VIET NAM AND TO APEC MINISTERIAL IN JAPAN

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will travel to Asia to attend meetings in Viet Nam and Japan.

On November 13, Mr. Ouellet will visit Hanoi, where he will hold talks with Vietnamese Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet and Foreign Minister Nquyen Manh Cam. Discussions will focus on expanded bilateral relations and further economic, commercial and development co-operation. On November 14, Mr. Ouellet will inaugurate the new Canadian Consulate General in Ho Chi Minh City.

Mr. Ouellet will then go to Osaka for the annual Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) ministerial meeting, on November 16 and 17. Among the issues that he will discuss is the framework for further development of economic and technical co-operation within the region. While in Osaka, Mr. Ouellet will also hold bilateral talks with a number of APEC foreign ministers.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









November 8, 1995

No. 210

DEC

OAS SECRETARY-GENERAL TO ATTEND EXPERTS MEETING ON ENVIRONMENT IN OTTAWA

Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart, on behalf of Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet, today announced that the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States (OAS), César Gaviria Trujillo, will attend the opening session of the OAS experts' meeting to be hosted by Canada in Ottawa from November 14 to 16, 1995.

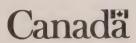
The OAS Meeting of Experts on Environmentally Sound Technologies for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises will bring together environmental and technology experts from across the Americas and the Caribbean, from the governmental, private, academic, and NGO sectors. Also participating in the experts' meeting will be senior representatives from leading international organizations in the field of sustainable development, including the UN Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD), the UN Environment Program (UNEP), and the North American Commission on Environmental Co-operation (NACEC).

"We are pleased that the Secretary-General will address the opening session of this meeting, Canada's first major OAS event," said Mrs. Stewart. "Mr. Gaviria's presence will serve to underscore the importance of environmental issues to the OAS and its member states."

Canada's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of the Environment, Sheila Copps, will address the experts' meeting on November 14. Canada's Ambassador for the Environment, John Fraser, will preside as Chairman.

"Since joining the OAS in 1990," Mrs. Stewart added, "Canada has placed great emphasis on the environment as a priority issue for the Americas, and one where the OAS can make a positive contribution.





This initiative responds in part to Agenda 21 of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), and reflects the important role to be played by the OAS in implementing the commitments taken by Heads of State and Government at the Miami Summit of the Americas in December 1994.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

November 8, 1995

No. 211

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS CONFIRMATION OF DEATH SENTENCES IN NIGERIA

The Canadian government today condemned the confirmation by the Nigerian authorities of death sentences imposed by a military tribunal on nine human rights activists, including Ken Saro-Wiwa, a prominent author and nominee for the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize.

"This decision by the Nigerian military government flies in the face of international opinion and basic justice. I find it inconceivable that General Abacha's regime has chosen the occasion of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) to declare acceptance of the tribunal's appalling judgement," said Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart. "We urge the Nigerian regime, in the strongest possible terms, not to carry out these sentences."

Mrs. Stewart, who is attending the CHOGM on behalf of Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet, will raise the issue today during her bilateral meetings with foreign ministers. She has been in contact with Mr. Saro-Wiwa's son, Ken Wiwa.

Mr. Saro-Wiwa is President of the Movement for the Survival of the Ogoni Peoples, which has campaigned for the survival of his community and for environmental protection.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







November 10, 1995

No. 212

CANADA CONDEMNS EXECUTIONS IN NIGERIA

The Honourable Christine Stewart, Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa), today made the following statement in Auckland, New Zealand:

"I have just learned of the executions of Ken Saro-Wiwa and eight other representatives of the Ogoni Peoples. Canada condemns in the strongest possible terms this action by Nigerian authorities.

"All Canadians are outraged by this travesty of justice. The fact that these executions were carried out during the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting shows contempt and utter disregard for the institution of the Commonwealth.

"The action also flies in the face of international opinion and basic justice.

"Canada has written to the Nigerian foreign minister and issued a number of statements over the past four months expressing concern over the delay in return to democracy in Nigeria. This will not end here.

"Our condolences go out to the families of Ken Saro-Wiwa and the other victims of this terrible tragedy. Canada and the Commonwealth will not allow such provocative actions on the part of the Government of Nigeria to go unnoticed. This topic will be a focus in today's discussions by Commonwealth leaders. The people of Nigeria should know that Canada believes they should benefit from past democratic activities and the socio-economic advantages their country has to offer."

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada







November 14, 1995



No. 213

NEW BUSINESS DEALS SIGNED IN THE PHILIPPINES

On November 9 and 10, several Canadian companies participating in a trade mission to the Philippines led by the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, signed new business deals worth over \$200 million.

"These new business transactions are a testamony to Canadian business confidence in the Philippine market and the opportunities it presents in such sectors as telecommunications, oil and gas, mining, power generation, and agri-food," said Mr. MacLaren.

"The Philippines has made significant strides over a short period of time. Its economic liberalization program, *Philippines 2000*, has revitalized and stabilized the economy by removing barriers to this market and promoting exports and foreign and direct investment."

During his visit, Mr. MacLaren and Philippine Secretary of Trade and Industry Rizalino Navarro signed a Foreign Investment Protection Agreement (FIPA) in the presence of President Fidel Ramos.

"This is the first Foreign Investment Protection Agreement Canada has signed with a country in Asia. It signals Canada's commitment to develop further our trade and economic presence in the Philippines and in the region," said Mr. MacLaren.

The FIPA will promote investment flows between Canada and the Philippines by providing a high level of protection for investments between the two countries. Canada is currently among the top 15 investors in the Philippines, with Canadian direct investment valued at about \$1 billion.

The Philippines is an important partner for Canada in the Asia-Pacific region, as both countries prepare to chair the Asia-



Government

of Canada

Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) process: the Philippines in 1996 and Canada in 1997.

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A backgrounder on the new business agreements is attached.

For further information or a list of the companies that participated in the trade mission to the Philippines, media representatives may contact:

Backgrounder

NEW BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN CANADA AND THE PHILIPPINES

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL), Mississauga, Ontario

AECL has signed a technical co-operation agreement with the Philippines Nuclear Research Institute (PNRI) of the Department of Science and Technology. The agreement provides a framework for joint research programs and the training and exchange of personnel.

Canadian Communications Consortium (CCC)¹, Vancouver, British Columbia

The CCC² has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Philippine Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS) to undertake a feasibility study of a satellite-based education network. The network would distribute courses and education curriculum for DECS and other departments.

The CCC also signed an agreement with its sister company, the Communications Consortium of Asia, the ABS-CBN Foundation and Skycable to establish the Philippines International Distance Learning Institute. This institute would provide continuous management, operations and production support for preparation of interactive audio-visual courses, including curriculum development. The institute would also provide internationally accredited distance learning courses to students throughout the Philippines who cannot attend traditional classroom based institutions.

Cree Construction Company, St-Laurent, Quebec

The Cree Construction Company has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Philippine Department of Public Works and Highways to undertake a feasibility study for the construction of the East-West lateral road in Mindanao. The road project is a priority for the Philippine government; upon completion, it will help bring considerable economic activity to this developing region of the Philippines.

LanSer Technologies, Westmount, Quebec

LanSer Technologies has signed a technical service agreement with Philippines Long Distance Telephone (PLDT) to provide its CELLPAC™ wireless data communications service. PLDT is the largest telephone company in the Philippines and the principal supplier of long distance telephone services. It has supplied about 90 per cent of all telephone installations nationwide.

LanSer Technologies has also signed a purchase agreement with PLDT to supply CELLPAC wireless communications equipment and to service point of sale networks and the Automatic Teller Machines of large retail networks and major banks. The agreement has a potential value over five years of more than \$50 million.

LVM Tech Inc., Montreal, Quebec

LVM Tech Inc., a subsidiary of The Dessau Group Ltd., has entered into a joint venture with Philnor Consultants & Planners Inc. to provide ISO 9000 quality management services for Philippine exporters. The new partners also signed a memorandum of understanding with the University of the Philippines Engineering Research Foundation to collaborate on this project. The Dessau Group Ltd. is an engineering and construction firm and LVM Tech Inc. provides quality control management services. Philnor Consultants & Planners Inc. undertakes feasibility studies and provides engineering design, construction supervision and management services.

NorTel, Mississauga, Ontario

NorTel has signed a contract, valued at close to \$100 million, with the International Communications Corporation (ICC) to supply and install switching and transmission equipment in Metro Manila and five provinces in the Philippines. The transaction is supported by EDC (Export Development Corporation). ICC is one of the new franchise holders licensed to offer telephone services in the Philippines.

SaskTel International, Regina, Saskatchewan

SaskTel International has signed a contract with Philippines Long Distance Telephone (PLDT) to organize and develop ways to improve PLDT's ability to develop capital works projects in switching and transmission, and operational support. Operating in the Philippines since 1986, SaskTel provides technical consulting, network planning, project management, turn-key installation, operations and maintenance of telecommunications systems.

SaskTel International, Regina, Saskatchewan Teleglobe International, Montreal, Quebec

SaskTel and Teleglobe have signed a contract to assist in the preparation of design and bid documents for a digital backbone system to run throughout the Philippines for Telec Phil.

Worldwide Telephonic Corporation (WorldTel), Vancouver, British Columbia

WorldTel has entered into a joint venture with Prudentialife to establish a Global Trading and Investment Network on the Information Highway worth about \$1.5 million. WorldTel provides commercial Internet services and network systems integration capabilities for voice, data, telex and facsimile using land- and satellite-based

technologies. Prudentialife is one of the leading providers of insurance, banking, educations plans, and travel services in the Philippines.

Notes

- 1. The CCC is a group of nine communications equipment manufacturing and service providers that specialize in the development, production, marketing, sale and integration of telecommunications broadcast equipment and systems. Their products include television and radio broadcast systems and point-to-point systems.
- 2. Consortium members involved in this project include Linear Telecommunications (Vancouver), Norsat (Vancouver), Wellfund Audio Visual (Vancouver), the Open Learning Agency (Vancouver), the University of British Columbia, the Simon Fraser University (Vancouver), the Association of Community Colleges (Toronto), the International Distance Learning Institute (Vancouver), the Commonwealth of Learning (Vancouver), and the Canadian Exporters' Association (Ottawa).





November 15, 1995

No. 214

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA SIGN TRADE AND ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION ARRANGEMENT

The Honourable Raymond Chan, Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific), today signed a trade and economic co-operation arrangement with Australia on behalf of the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, during a meeting between Prime Ministers Jean Chrétien and Paul Keating.

"Working together, Canadian and Australian businesses are ideally positioned to access new opportunities in North America, through the North American Free Trade Agreement, and in Asia-Pacific, through ongoing efforts in the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation forum, " said Mr. Chan.

"The signing of this arrangement provides a solid foundation for the second century of Canada-Australia relations, * said Mr. MacLaren.

The arrangement establishes an annual meeting of a ministeriallevel Consultative Group on Trade and Economic Co-operation. The Consultative Group will study and propose action in such areas as further liberalization of market access and mutual recognition of industry and professional standards. It will also seek ways for both countries to support further global and regional trade liberalization.

Under this arrangement, Canada and Australia will also encourage greater business co-operation, such as strategic alliances between Canadian and Australian small and medium-sized businesses. Other activities could include co-operative efforts at trade fairs, mutually supportive missions and exchanges of market information.

Work will focus initially on several priority sectors, including environmental technology and services, mining and oilfield equipment and services, distance education and entertainment industries (film, multimedia).



Plans for this arrangement were announced during Mr. MacLaren's visit to Australia in March 1995.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



November 15, 1995

No. 215

CANADIAN PRODUCTS FRONT AND CENTRE IN LEADING PARIS CHAIN



The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today welcomed the launch of a major promotion, the largest of its kind ever by Canada in France, in the prestigious Paris department store chain, Le Printemps.

This promotion, which will run from November 15 to December 31, 1995, will showcase several hundred Canadian products from all over Canada, from the Atlantic Provinces to British Columbia. Nearly half of the suppliers chosen by Le Printemps are from Quebec. The event will also have an important cultural component.

"To be part of such a showcase in France is an exceptional opportunity for Canadian products and cultural activities," said Mr. MacLaren. "I believe that this promotion will allow many Canadian businesses to establish lasting business relationships in France."

The offer is an unprecedented one for Canadian products; it will be enhanced by Canadian colours and decorations throughout the store's 50 000 square metres. During the six-week promotion, a series of 23 cultural events will be staged under la Coupole du Printemps. The events will include theatre, singers such as Robert Charlebois, Kashtin and Diane Tell, lectures, films, concerts, storytelling and humorists such as Michel Courtemanche.

Canada's First Nations will be involved in all aspects of the promotion, including the sale of products, foods, cultural enactments and decorations. A selection of art objects from the Indian Art Centre of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will be on display.

As Canadian and French businesses are brought into closer contact by this promotion, more than 100 suppliers of Canadian products will have an opportunity to penetrate the French market through long-term partnerships with Le Printemps and the other members of its group, namely Prisunic, FNAC, La Redoute and Conforama.



Special travel offers to Canada will be available to the 600 000 Printemps card-holders; a tourist booth will be open to all store customers throughout the promotional period.

This initiative, co-ordinated by the Canadian Embassy in Paris and Le Printemps, has benefited from the close co-operation of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Canadian Tourism Commission and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

November 19, 1995

No. 216

SECRETARY OF STATE CHAN ANNOUNCES **VANCOUVER TO HOST 1997 APEC SUMMIT**

OSAKA - Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) Raymond Chan today announced, on behalf of Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, that Vancouver will host the 1997 Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) Summit. APEC is presently the fastest-developing multilateral organization in the world, and its annual summits bring together the leaders of 18 Pacific Rim economies. Mr. Chan made the announcement while accompanying Prime Minister Chrétien at the 1995 APEC Summit in Osaka, Japan.

"Vancouver and British Columbia are Canada's gateway to the huge Pacific market, " said Mr. Chan, "and they have been the engine behind Canada's new focus on this dynamic region. That is why Vancouver is the ideal location for the first-ever APEC summit to be hosted by Canada."

Canada will chair the APEC process in 1997 and will host a number of APEC events including the Leader's meeting, Ministerial meetings and a series of lead-up meetings involving senior officials and the private sector. Approximately 3 500 delegates and upwards of 2 000 media representatives normally visit the APEC host city during these major events.

"This will clearly generate significant economic benefits for the entire city, " said Mr. Chan. "It will put Vancouver on the map as the gateway to the Asia-Pacific region and its fast-growing markets."

APEC is the principal intergovernmental vehicle for economic cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region. Its emergence in 1989 built on the careful community-building efforts of governments, business and academics over the previous two decades - represents a significant change from the deep-seated intra-regional differences of the past. It is evolving into a key agendasetting body for the region, helping to define priorities for member economies.

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"APEC enables Canada to pursue specific objectives such as expanding trade opportunities, promoting investment and trade liberalization, and protecting the environment," said Mr. Chan. "It provides an opportunity to match the region's needs to Canadian capabilities and to improve business opportunities and co-operation in sectors of key interest to Canada, including energy, fisheries, telecommunications, transportation and tourism."

With a population nearing two billion and an aggregate gross national income twice that of the European Union and growing rapidly, the area represented by the APEC forum has become an economic powerhouse. It is the source of 30 per cent of global trade, and conservative estimates suggest that these markets will represent at least half of global growth over the next decade — the equivalent of at least five new economies the size of Canada's being added to global consumption. Asia has become Canada's second most important trading region, after the United States. In the first six months of 1995, Canadian trade with some Asian partners increased by as much as 89 per cent.

The first APEC summit was held in 1993 in Seattle. Last year's meeting took place in Jakarta, Indonesia.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



November 20, 1995

No. 217

MACLAREN TO HOST INFORMAL TRADE MEETING IN VANCOUVER

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that Renato Ruggiero, Director General of the World Trade Organization (WTO), and ministers from 11 trading partners will attend an informal meeting in Vancouver, November 23-24, to discuss the challenges facing the world trading system.

"I have issued this invitation to Vancouver to discuss a number of matters in preparation for the first Ministerial Conference of WTO member countries in Singapore in December 1996, "Mr. MacLaren said.

The Singapore Ministerial Conference will be the first of what will become regular biennial WTO ministerial meetings. It will be an opportunity for ministers to review the implementation of the Uruguay Round agreements, to conduct a stock-taking of the health of the multilateral trading system and to provide political guidance for its evolution.

"The purpose of this informal gathering in Vancouver is to consult, not reach decisions, "Mr. MacLaren said. "Canada already has regular discussions with Japan, the United States, and the European Union through meetings of the Quadrilateral Trade Ministers. I see value in expanding consultations to include a wider group of players with an increasingly large stake and role in the global economy and whose support is crucial to further trade liberalization and multilateral rule making."

Ministers attending the Vancouver meeting are from Australia, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Mexico, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Africa and Thailand.

At the informal meeting in Vancouver, participants will exchange views on their expectations for the Singapore Ministerial Conference.



of Canada

"A dynamic multilateral trading system is key to achieving the domestic economic priorities of all WTO members," Mr. MacLaren said. "Canada championed the creation of the WTO as the institution to oversee the operation of the world trading system. We are working with our trading partners to continue to strengthen this vital organization and ensure that it will be in a position to meet the trade challenges of the 21st century."

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

November 21, 1995

No. 218

OUELLET WELCOMES BOSNIAN PEACE AGREEMENT

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today welcomed the peace agreement for Bosnia-Herzegovina initialled by the presidents of Bosnia, Croatia and Serbia in Dayton, Ohio.

"I congratulate the parties on their achievement today, and urge them to continue to work constructively with the international community in a spirit of co-operation and flexibility in implementing the peace plan, "Mr. Ouellet said.

"This momentous peace agreement will put an end to the immense suffering of innocent civilians caused by the fighting and killing that have ravaged the former Yugoslavia for more than four years. Together with the other agreements signed in Dayton to resolve the status of Eastern Slavonia in Croatia and to strengthen the Bosnian Muslim-Croat Federation, today's peace accord establishes a strong framework for future relations between the states of the former Yugoslavia," the Minister added.

Mr. Ouellet also praised the American, Russian and European Union negotiators for their work in reaching the peace agreement. "They did an outstanding job in balancing the aspirations of the parties on a wide-range of constitutional and territorial issues. I particularly want to congratulate U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher for his unique leadership role in facilitating this peace process."

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





CAI NEWS Release

November 23, 1995

No. 219

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE MINISTER TO VISIT CANADA

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that the Honourable Trevor Manuel, South African Minister of Trade and Industry, will visit Toronto on November 27, following his attendance at the informal meeting of ministers responsible for trade from 11 World Trade Organization (WTO) countries in Vancouver, November 23-24.

During Mr. Manuel's stay in Toronto, he and Mr. MacLaren will sign a new Double Taxation Agreement and a Foreign Investment Protection Agreement. The two agreements will help foster two-way trade and investment flows by providing a more secure environment for investments and reducing costs of doing business.

Immediately following the signing ceremony, Mr. Manuel and Mr. MacLaren will participate in a Canada-South Africa Business Roundtable, to be attended by 30 senior private-sector representatives. The ministers will also be guests of honour at a Canadian Club luncheon during which they will speak on the rapidly expanding Canada-South Africa commercial relationship, as well as business and economic conditions in the new South Africa.

"Minister Manuel's visit to Canada, as well as the signing of these agreements, highlights the impressive growth in Canada-South Africa trade since the normalization of commercial relations in 1993," Mr. MacLaren said. "I am pleased that a growing number of Canadian companies are taking advantage of opportunities that this dynamic market offers."

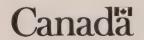
In February 1994, Mr. MacLaren led a high-level trade mission to South Africa, at which time he officially opened the new Canadian Government Trade Office in Johannesburg. Mr. MacLaren's mission marked the first visit by a Canadian trade minister to South Africa in 30 years.

Since that time, South Africa has emerged as one of Canada's fastest-growing export markets. Two-way trade doubled over the last two years and is expected to reach \$700 million in 1995. An increasing number of Canadian firms are establishing operations in South Africa.

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For further information, media representatives may contact: Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874









EA-NEWS Release

November 24, 1995

No. 220

OUELLET TO TOUR WEST AFRICA

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will make a series of visits in West Africa beginning this Sunday.

The Minister will visit Mali on November 26 and 27, Côte d'Ivoire on November 27, Ghana on November 27 and 28, and Cameroon on December 1. He will discuss with the Heads of State and Government and ministers of these countries prospects for bilateral co-operation, as well as the changing political and economic face of this region and of Africa as a whole. He will meet with Canadians working in these countries and visit projects supported by the Canadian International Development Agency.

"The purpose of the tour is to reaffirm Canada's commitments to Africa and to support current efforts towards democratization and economic reform. It will also be an opportunity to highlight the Canadian private sector's contribution to the region's development and to discuss the issues on the agenda of the Francophone Summit," said Mr. Ouellet.

The Minister will complete his tour by participating in the sixth Francophone Summit, which will take place from December 2 to 4 in Cotonou, Benin.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







EAST NEWS Release

November 24, 1995

No. 221

INFORMAL MINISTERIAL MEETING VANCOUVER, NOVEMBER 23-24, 1995

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT BY THE HONOURABLE ROY MACLAREN, MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE



The two-day discussion among the eleven ministers and five senior representatives participating in these informal meetings has demonstrated the profound commitment we share to the World Trade Organization [WTO] and the rules-based trading system. Our frank and constructive exchange is one of several informal meetings involving WTO members in the run-up to the first Ministerial Conference of the WTO in Singapore in December 1996.

Ministers from Australia, Hong Kong, Hungary, Indonesia, Morocco, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Africa and Thailand and senior representatives from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Switzerland discussed the challenges facing the WTO and the preparations for the first Ministerial Conference. The presence of the WTO Director General, Renato Ruggiero, added greatly to these discussions. We did not meet to come to decisions but rather to develop an understanding of what needs to be done to implement existing obligations and to identify new issues which should be discussed in the WTO.

The exchange began on the theme of domestic priorities: using the multilateral trading system to help governments and the private sector achieve their economic goals. While WTO members represented at the meeting are at different levels of development, we were able to identify areas where we share domestic economic goals. We recognize that increased trade is essential to the realization of these goals. We discussed the need to assist the least-developed countries including better market access by all WTO members in sectors where they are competitive.





From the perspective of our domestic priorities we discussed the type of agenda we would like to see developed for the first Ministerial Conference. The agenda must be a balanced one, meeting the needs of all members, especially the least developed. It must be based on a realistic assessment of what can be achieved against the backdrop of implementing fully our Uruguay Round obligations. And it must be ambitious to position the WTO to be the dynamic negotiating forum that we as governments require in an evolving and a globalizing economy.

On this basis, we noted that preparatory work should be initiated before, or at, Singapore to help us fulfil the commitments for further work incorporated in the Uruguay Round Agreements. We noted the commitment for further liberalization in the areas of agriculture and services, to commence no later than 1998 and 2000. We noted the commitments to review the rules in several agreements. We had a useful discussion on the WTO built-in future agenda; views were expressed as to the sufficiency and timing of its various elements.

Beyond the existing commitments, we discussed the impact of economic and political trends that have become more marked since the Uruguay Round was conceived and even since the agreements were signed in 1994. Among these are the rapid growth in investment flows, the linkages between trade and competition policy and the potential trade impact of regulatory reform programs which point to the need to begin discussion of these issues in the WTO. We discussed the increasing number of regional trade arrangements. We agreed on the critical importance of ensuring that these initiatives contribute to the strength of the multilateral trading system. We will work with our partners in these arrangements and with our partners in the WTO to achieve this.

The issue of trade and labour standards was discussed. We concluded that a consensus does not yet exist for a constructive dialogue in the WTO on this topic. We noted the work now under way in other relevant institutions, particularly the ILO [International Labour Organization]. Several observed that the onus is on those who advocate a discussion in the WTO to establish a sound analytical basis for such a dialogue. This must include a clear definition of the issues and agreement on the parameters of the discussion. Such parameters must reflect the trade-related competence of the WTO, the consensual nature of the WTO and the commitment of WTO members to a rules-based trading system.

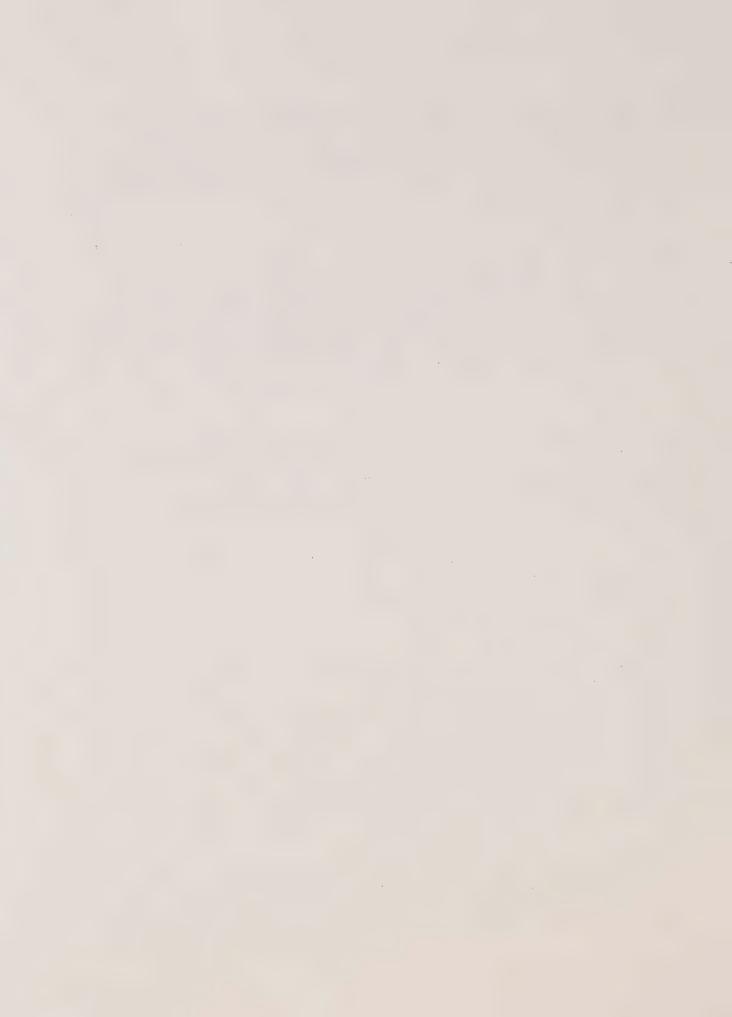
We reviewed the negotiations in services sectors undertaken since WTO ministers last gathered at Marrakesh. This discussion included ongoing negotiations in basic telecommunications and maritime services where we acknowledged the need for intensive negotiations and the benefits that would flow from their success.

We discussed some of the difficulties experienced with the startup of the new institution. And we considered the future negotiations process of the multilateral trading system with the inauguration of biennial Ministerial Conferences beginning with the 1996 Singapore Conference. We will continue to discuss with our WTO partners how to provide the necessary political guidance for the trading system.

Our commitment to the multilateral trading system has many sources. It rests on our experience of growth and prosperity flowing from increased trade and investment. It reflects our belief in the equity of a rules-based system shaped by the agreement of all participating governments. These are the inspirations that will guide us as we discuss with our partners in the WTO the preparations for the Singapore Ministerial Conference and the Conferences to follow it in 1998 and 2000.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





November 27, 1995

No. 222

POLAND'S MINISTER FOR FOREIGN ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION VISITS CANADA

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, announced today that Poland's Minister for Foreign Economic Co-operation, Mr. Jacek Buchacz, is visiting Canada, November 26-29, with the purpose of strengthening trade ties.

After attending a seminar on Central European Markets hosted by CIBC Wood Gundy in Toronto on Monday, November 27, Mr. Buchacz will meet with Mr. MacLaren in Ottawa on Tuesday, November 28.

"Poland is becoming an important trading partner for Canada in Europe. Canadian companies are making steady progress in this fast-expanding market," said Mr. MacLaren.

While in Ottawa, Mr. Buchacz will meet with senior representatives of the Export Development Corporation (EDC) and will attend Question Period in the House of Commons. Mr Buchacz will also travel to Montreal for meetings with senior representatives of the business community.

In 1994, Canadian trade with Poland totalled \$150 million. Canada's principal exports to Poland are machinery parts, electrical equipment, plastic articles, meat, wheat and oats, and live poultry. Its principal imports are machinery, rolled iron and steel, copper, urea, electrical equipment and sugar

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DEC 19 1995

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



Government

of Canada





November 27, 1995

No. 223

DEC 19 1995

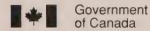
CANADA, MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES SIGN MOU ON BIOSPHERE PROGRAMS AND RESERVES

Canada's Ambassador for the Environment, the Honourable John Fraser, along with representatives from Mexico and the United States, signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the development of model areas of sustainable development, on October 30, 1995, in Washington, D.C. The MOU is intended to promote the open exchange of data and ideas on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Man and the Biosphere activities and the 63 Biosphere Reserves in North America.

Ambassador Fraser signed the MOU as the honorary Canadian chair of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Program. Representing the MAB Program for the United States was Mr. D. Dean Bibles, Director, Policy on Land Tenure of the Department of the Interior and chair of the U.S. National Committee for MAB. Dr. Miguel Equihua signed on behalf of Dr. Gonzalo Halffter, chair of the National MAB Committee for Mexico.

"In signing this MOU," said Mr. Fraser, "Canada, the United States and Mexico are taking an important step, not only in responding to international recommendations for national action, such as those made by the World Resources Institute in their 1994/95 Guide to the Global Environment, but also in developing the kind of multilateral and national partnerships needed to implement the recently ratified Biodiversity Convention. This will ultimately make sustainable development a reality."

The MAB Program was established at the General Conference of UNESCO in 1970. It provided the first formal mechanism for coordinating domestic and international partnerships, linking business, scientific and government research with conservation interests and training and educational efforts. The Program strives, through scientific research, to find a balance between environmental protection and development.





Biosphere Reserves, the focus of Man and the Biosphere, are areas designated by UNESCO to help conserve ecosystems and species, to maintain biodiversity and to promote the sustainable management of land, water and biological resources to meet human needs, today and in the future. There are currently 324 Biosphere Reserves in 84 countries. Together the Reserves comprise one of the world's largest networks of protected areas. The 63 North American Reserves include areas of Arctic tundra, Pacific and tropical rain forests, and coastal lowland and mountain alpine areas.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



November 27, 1995

No. 224

NEW ELECTRONIC KIT TO ASSIST SERVICE EXPORTERS

Small and medium-sized businesses that export services will be able to take advantage of a new electronic self-help kit released this week by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and Industry Canada.

Produced in co-operation with the private sector, exemplifying a Team Canada approach, the kit, entitled "Take a World View... Export Your Services, " contains six diskettes with practical advice from experienced Canadian services marketers and exporters, as well as from the federal government. include a description of the exporting process, a personal assessment of export-readiness, and specific studies on such countries as the United States, Mexico, Japan, Saudi Arabia and France. The material also contains lists of government and private sector contacts, programs and publications designed for exporters.

This initiative reflects the Government's commitment, as part of the Jobs and Growth Agenda, to assist small and medium-sized enterprises in their exporting efforts and to provide the private sector with the tools that businesses need to grow and create jobs. It also demonstrates what can be achieved when the Government and the private sector adopt a Team Canada approach and work together. The electronic kit for exporters builds upon a project published in 1993, entitled "The Road to Success: Exporting Services to the United States."

Copies of "Take a World View... Export Your Services" are available for through Canada Communication Group by telephone: (819) 956-4800; or by fax: (819) 994-1498, 1-800-565-7757.

Other government publications on exporting may be obtained by calling the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade's InfoCentre at 1-800-267-8376 or by using the InfoCentre's



Gouvernement du Canada

FaxLink by dialing (613) 944-4500 from the handset of your fax machine.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

David Mullen Service Industries and Capital Projects Branch Industry Canada (613) 954-2946



November 29, 1995

No. 225

CANADIANS NAMED TO ROSTER FOR WTO DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PANELS

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, today announced that 12 Canadians have been named to the roster of panelists for the new, strengthened dispute settlement system under the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The Canadian nominees to the roster - called the Indicative List of Panelists - have been approved by member countries of the WTO Dispute Settlement Body.

"As a Canadian, I'm proud that these prominent Canadian trade experts will have an opportunity to serve on WTO panels, "Mr. MacLaren said. "I have great confidence in the WTO dispute settlement process. The new WTO Dispute Settlement Body will strengthen the global trading system by helping to create a fairer and more predictable and transparent environment in which trading nations can operate.

"An effective multilateral dispute settlement process is especially important to smaller, trade-dependent countries such as Canada."

The Canadian appointees include: Yvan Bernier, professor of law, Sainte Foy, Quebec; Peter Clark, trade consultant, Ottawa, Ontario; Armand De Mestral, professor of law, Montreal, Quebec; Percy T. Eastham, trade consultant, Ottawa, Ontario; Randolph Gherson, trade and foreign policy adviser, Ottawa, Ontario; Anthony L. Halliday, trade consultant, Ottawa, Ontario; W. Roy Hines, trade consultant, Ottawa, Ontario; Donald McRae, professor of law, Ottawa, Ontario; Sylvia Ostry, Chair, Centre For International Studies, Toronto, Ontario; Christopher Thomas, lawyer, Vancouver, British Columbia; Jack H. Warren, Q.C., trade policy adviser, Chelsea, Quebec; and Gilbert R. Winham, professor of government and political science, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

-30 -

A brief backgrounder on the WTO dispute settlement process is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874



of Canada

Backgrounder

WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION DISPUTE SETTLEMENT BODY

- The Dispute Settlement Body has been set up to administer the Dispute Settlement Understanding under the WTO Agreement. The rules and procedures of this Understanding apply to disputes arising under any of the multilateral trade agreements covered by the WTO Agreement.
- All WTO members may sit on the Dispute Settlement Body.
- Among other things, the Dispute Settlement Body considers requests for panel hearings on disputes between member countries. Panel approvals are virtually automatic.
- The WTO Secretariat proposes panel members from an indicative list of panelists. Those on the list must be knowledgeable, well-qualified individuals from governmental or non-governmental organizations. The list can be updated from time to time.
- The panel rules have been set up to ensure that cases are reviewed thoroughly but without undue delay. They also ensure that all WTO members with an interest in a dispute are heard and that outside experts may be consulted.
- A panel ruling can be appealed to the WTO's Appellate Body. An appeal must be based on legal issues only. The Appellate Body's report is automatically adopted by the Dispute Settlement Body unless, by consensus, it decides not to adopt it.
- If a ruling is made against a member country it must comply with panel findings within a set time period. If it does not, the complaining party can then seek authority from the Dispute Settlement Body to retaliate.
- The new WTO dispute settlement rules have streamlined, strengthened and broadened the process that had existed under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the predecessor to the global trade body.

December 5, 1995

No. 226

CANADA, EUROPEAN UNION SETTLE SEVERAL OUTSTANDING TRADE ISSUES

Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren and Agriculture and Agri-Food Minister Ralph Goodale announced today that Canada and the European Union (EU) have reached a broad agreement that will benefit Canadian exporters of products ranging from grains, shrimps and cheese to snowmobiles.

The agreement deals with compensation to Canada for the expansion of the EU to include three new countries, with EU grain import regulations affecting Canadian exporters, and with a variety of other long-standing agricultural issues. The agreement has received political approval from the EU's General Affairs Council, which includes foreign ministers of member states.

"I am very pleased that we have resolved these outstanding trade issues through negotiation," said Mr. MacLaren. "It shows the common commitment on both sides of the Atlantic to build stronger transatlantic relations."

"I am pleased that Canada has been able to work out an agreement with one of our largest partners," Mr. Goodale said. "The initiatives contained in this agreement will open doors and reduce existing barriers for a number of Canadian agri-food exporters."

A key element of the agreement was compensation for higher EU import duties on a large number of products as a result of the accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden to the EU. Because of accession, trade regimes in Austria, Finland and Sweden were aligned with the EU, resulting in increased tariffs on a number of Canadian exports. As compensation, there will be significant tariff reductions on Canadian farm, fish, paper, snowmobile and other products. The new agreement also settles Canada's outstanding rights on barley stemming from earlier EU enlargements. It provides for improved access for durum wheat, pork, canary seed and oats.



In addition, the agreement provides for an interim solution with respect to the EU's implementation of its obligations on grain under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture. Canada will withdraw its request for a World Trade Organization dispute settlement panel on the EU cereal grain import regulations. As the EU changes on grain imports apply between January 1, 1996, and June 30, 1996, Canada reserves the right to relaunch the panel request after July 1 if circumstances warrant.

- 30 -

A backgrounder on the settlement is attached.

For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Vern Greenshields Minister Goodale's Office (613) 759-1020

Backgrounder

CANADA-EUROPEAN UNION AGREEMENT

Canada and the European Union (EU) have reached agreement on a broad range of outstanding trade issues. Many of these are agricultural matters and include problems Canada has had with the new EU grain import regulations, outstanding rights on barley access resulting from earlier expansions of the EU, and other issues. As well, the agreement provides compensation owed to Canada from the recent expansion of the EU to include Sweden, Austria and Finland. This expansion led to higher tariffs on Canadian exports to those countries of a number of products including fish and seafood, aluminum, wood and snowmobiles. Details of the agreement follow.

1. Enlargement of the European Union (non-agricultural)

Among other things, the agreement provides for elimination of some tariffs and for acceleration of tariff reductions agreed to by the EU in the recent Uruguay Round negotiations. Earlier this year, the EU agreed to speed up reduction of newsprint tariffs as partial compensation. As further compensation for enlarging the community, the EU will:

- accelerate elimination of tariffs on certain paper of particular interest to Canada. This would give Canadian paper exporters duty-free access to the European market in 2000, four years earlier than originally planned under the Uruguay Round, with significant tariff reductions starting next month;
- eliminate the tariff on boiled and peeled shrimp within an annual quota of 500 tonnes;
- reduce the tariff of 8 per cent on whole frozen lobsters to 6 per cent;
- lower tariffs on other fish products including cooked lobster flesh, whitefish, hard and soft roes, fish meal and frozen freshwater crayfish;
- reduce the tariff on snowmobiles to 5 per cent from 10 per cent;
- eliminate duties on ice skates, pig iron and snowgroomers;
 and
- speed up Uruguay Round tariff reductions on lead, zinc and chainsaw blades.

2. Enlargement of the European Union (agricultural)

As compensation for the recent expansion of the EU and for barley rights stemming from earlier expansions, the EU will:

- eliminate duties on canary seed;
- provide a duty-free quota of 50 000 tonnes for durum wheat;
- open a tariff-free quota of 10 000 tonnes for worked oats, which are primarily used as feed for racehorses;
- improve access for Canada under the EU pork import quota;
 and
- maintain an import quota of at least 75 600 tonnes for pork on final implementation of the Uruguay Round tariff reductions.

3. EU grain import regulations

Under new EU grain import regulations, duties are based on import prices set by the EU rather than on the actual purchase price for imported grains. The price levels set by the EU will often lead to higher rates than if the duties are based on actual import prices.

The Canada-EU agreement provides that:

- the EU will modify its cereal grain import regulations for January 1-June 30, 1996, raising the rebate on duties on high-quality wheat and lowering the quality threshold for durum wheat. That will improve access to European markets for Canadian exporters;
- Canada and the EU will consult in early 1996 on longer-term changes to the EU import requirements for cereal grains; and
- Canada will not proceed with its case against the EU before a World Trade Organization (WTO) panel. Consultations will be held in the first quarter of 1996 to deal with long-term issues on access to the EU market. Canada retains its right to relaunch a WTO panel.

4. Cheese

The agreement provides that:

• Canada will increase its import reserve for EU cheese to 66 per cent of the global quota from 60 per cent. The increase for EU cheese in the Canadian market is in line with the recent EU enlargement; and

• the EU's reduced duty quota for Canadian aged cheddar cheese will rise to 4000 tonnes from 2750 tonnes.

5. Beef and veal

Under the agreement:

- the EU will limit the volume of subsidized exports to Canada to 5000 tonnes annually; and
- European beef exporters may ask the Canadian International Trade Tribunal for a review of the countervailing duty that has been in place on EU beef since 1986.

6. Pasta

The agreement confirms that Canada will continue to provide duty-free access for certain varieties of pasta. At present, these items are entering Canada on a duty-free basis under a duty remission order.





December 6, 1995

No. 227

OUELLET TO ATTEND LONDON PEACE IMPLEMENTATION CONFERENCE

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that he will be in London, England, December 8 and 9 to attend the Peace Implementation Conference on Bosnia. Mr. Ouellet made the announcement in Brussels, where he was attending a meeting of the North Atlantic Co-operation Council.

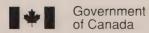
The London conference will bring together representatives of more than 50 countries and non-governmental organizations to coordinate all aspects of civilian implementation of the Dayton General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, initialled November 21. These aspects include reconstruction, the humanitarian and refugee situation and elections.

"At this conference, Canada will signal its continued commitment to ensuring a lasting peace in the Balkans, including substantial participation in international reconstruction efforts," said Mr. Ouellet.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









December 7, 1995

No. 228

CANADA AND HUNGARY SIGN MUTUAL LEGAL ASSISTANCE TREATY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada and Hungary have signed a Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters.

"This treaty is a concrete example of the commitment by Canada and Hungary to combat transnational crime," said Mr. Ouellet. "By formalizing the direct contact between our respective law enforcement agencies, we are building a solid framework for future co-operation in addressing criminal matters."

The treaty will allow authorities from both countries to provide each other with a wide range of assistance in criminal investigations and prosecutions. Such assistance could include the gathering of evidence in one country for use in the prosecution of criminals in the other, and the identification of proceeds of crime that may then be confiscated.

Canada has Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties with 14 other countries, including the United States, the United Kingdom, Spain, Mexico, Austria and most recently Italy. Canada also is active in the anti-crime efforts of multilateral organizations, such as the G-7/P-8, the Commonwealth, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development and the Organization of American States.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





December 7, 1995

No. 229

CANADA TO HOST P-8 MINISTERIAL MEETING ON TERRORISM

The Government of Canada today announced that Canada will host a P-8 ministerial meeting in Ottawa on December 12 to discuss measures to combat terrorism.

At the June 1995 Halifax Summit, leaders agreed to share their experiences of and lessons learned from major terrorist incidents, as well as to strengthen their co-operation in all efforts to combat terrorism, including in the areas of research and technology. As agreed in Halifax, a ministerial-level meeting has been called to discuss specific, co-operative measures to prevent and investigate terrorist acts. This is the first time such an event has been held in the context of the P-8.

Solicitor General Herb Gray, assisted by Justice Minister Allan Rock, will chair the meeting and lead the Canadian delegation. Participants will include ministers and officials from Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States and Spain (which currently presides over the European Union).

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Communications Solicitor General Canada (613) 990-2743







December 12, 1995

No. 230

CANADA TO CHAIR MIDDLE EAST REFUGEE WORKING GROUP PLENARY MEETING

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada will be chairing the plenary meeting of the Middle East Refugee Working Group (RWG) in Geneva, December 12-14.

"Our role as 'gavel' of the RWG builds on Canada's long-standing efforts for reconciliation in the region," said Mr. Ouellet. "We are proud of the fact that the RWG is making a difference to the lives of Palestinian refugees and fostering the conditions for a lasting peace in the Middle East."

Participants will discuss the situation of refugees in the West Bank and Gaza as well as those in Lebanon, Syria and Jordan. They will also present an update of ongoing activities in support of Palestinian refugees.

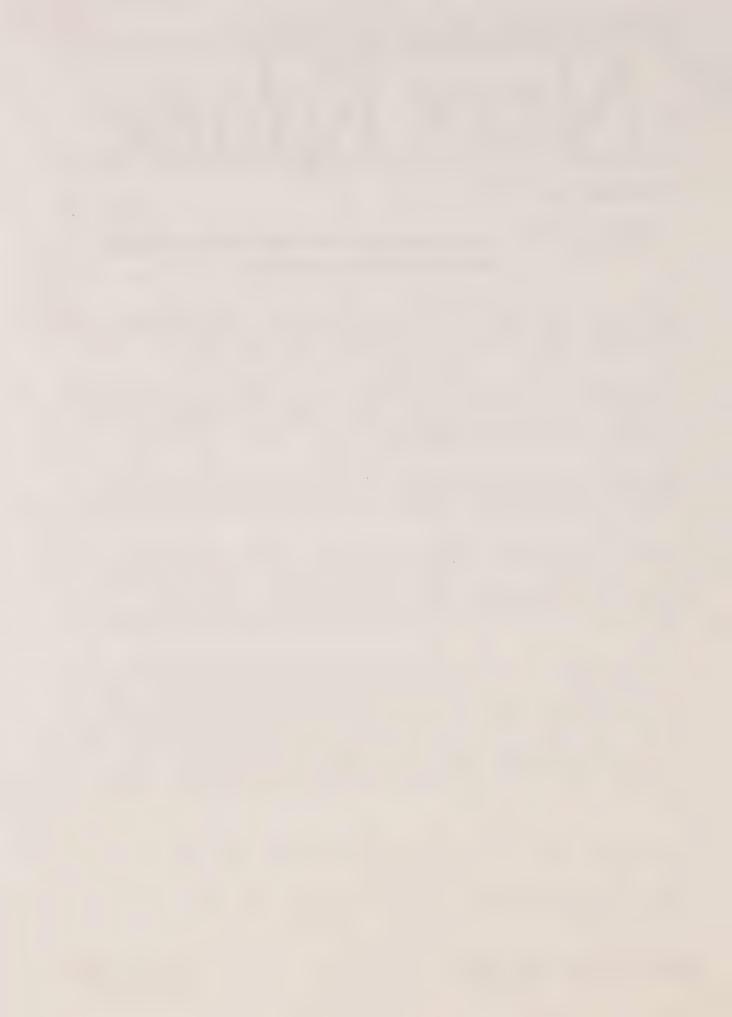
Canada will provide information on three projects to be funded by the Canadian International Development Agency in 1996: a project to improve the living conditions of refugees in Lebanon, renovation of a Lebanese hospital wing that treats refugee women, and a contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The multilateral track of the Middle East peace process was established in January 1992 and is co-sponsored by Russia and the United States. It is intended to complement and support the bilateral peace process. In addition to its role in the RWG, Canada is an active participant in the other four working groups: water, environment, regional economic development, and arms control and regional security. Canada is also a member of the steering group that oversees the activities of all the working groups.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





TER News Release

December 12, 1995

No. 231

OUELLET WELCOMES RELEASE OF FRENCH PILOTS

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today welcomed the release of two French pilots held by the Bosnian Serbs.

"I am relieved that the French pilots have been freed and are returning home safe and sound. Their release is a positive sign that the Bosnian Serb leadership is committed to co-operating with the international community in implementing the historic peace agreement for Bosnia and Herzegovina," said Mr. Ouellet.

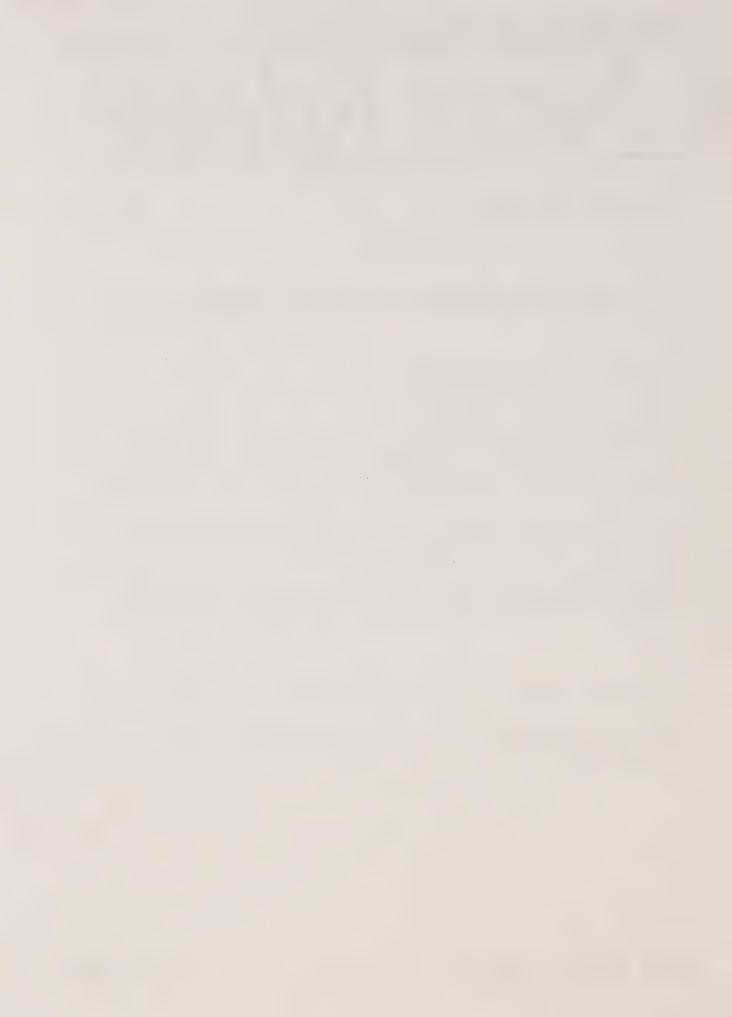
"I congratulate the French government for its success in securing the release of the pilots. I wish them and their families all the best in the holiday season," he added.

The two pilots were shot down over Bosnian Serb-controlled territory on August 30 during NATO air strikes launched in response to the shelling of Bosnian safe areas.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:







December 14, 1995

No. 232

CANADA ESTABLISHES DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

PARIS, FRANCE - Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada is establishing diplomatic relations with Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"The ground for this welcome and necessary step forward in relations between our countries has been prepared by the recent signing of an agreement that at last lays the foundation for real peace in Bosnia," said Mr. Ouellet.

"Through its contribution to UNPROFOR, humanitarian and refugee assistance and the activities of non-governmental organizations, Canada has been closely engaged in international efforts to end the war and to assist those it has affected. We want to be full partners with Bosnia-Herzegovina in what we trust will be a new era of democracy, reconstruction and respect for human rights for the region," he added.

Early in 1996, Canada will establish a small embassy in Sarajevo. The embassy's main role will be to support the peace process, to ensure that the impact of Canadian assistance to Bosnia-Herzegovina is maximized and to assist Canadians when necessary. Canada recognized Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1992.

- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:







December 15, 1995

No. 233

DECLARATION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE RIO GROUP

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada and the Rio Group have issued a joint declaration establishing high-level political consultations. The declaration is a follow-up to a proposal Mr. Ouellet put forward in September during his meeting in New York with the Rio Group.

"The declaration is a testimony to the growing partnership between Canada and the member countries of the Rio Group, " said Mr. Ouellet. "It also points to a stronger future in the hemisphere - one that Canada and the Rio Group can help create through the consultation process formalized in this declaration."

The 14-member Rio Group is the highest political consultative forum for Latin America. "A formal consultation process with the Rio Group is an important policy priority for Canada and comes after years of successful informal discussion and increased ties throughout the region, " the Minister added.

Mr. Ouellet also expressed his particular appreciation for the co-ordinating role of Foreign Minister Galo Leoro of Ecuador in reaching an agreement among the Rio Group member countries on the text of the declaration. Ecuador currently holds the rotating presidency of the Rio Group.

The joint declaration - the text of which follows - was issued as a separate press release earlier today in Quito, Ecuador, in association with a meeting of Rio Group foreign ministers

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For further information, media representatives may contact:





Backgrounder

DECLARATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE RIO GROUP AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA ON HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL CONSULTATIONS

The Governments of the Argentine Republic, the Republic of Bolivia, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Chile, the Republic of Colombia, the Republic of Ecuador, the United Mexican States, the Republic of Panama, the Republic of Paraguay, the Republic of Peru, the Eastern Republic of Uruguay, the Republic of Venezuela, the Republic of Nicaragua representing the countries of Central America, and the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago representing the countries of the Caribbean, the said member countries of the Rio Group (hereinafter referred to as "the member countries of the Rio Group") and the Government of Canada (hereinafter referred to as "Canada"):

Inspired by the friendship between the member countries of the Rio Group and Canada as well as by their desire to develop and broaden cooperation generally;

Recognizing that closer cooperation is of mutual benefit to both the member countries of the Rio Group and to Canada;

Desiring to complement the bilateral relations between the individual member countries of the Rio Group and Canada;

Conscious of the need for a permanent exchange of information through recognized and regular bilateral contacts between the member countries of the Rio Group and Canada;

Reaffirming their intention to develop a dialogue regarding bilateral matters and other regional and international themes of mutual interest that reflect the vigour of the relations between the member countries of the Rio Group and Canada:

Confirming the usefulness of direct and informal consultations between the Foreign Ministers of the member countries of the Rio Group and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Canada, and the usefulness of such consultations that take place on the margins of various international fora and organizations, particularly, the United Nations and the Organization of American States:

Resolve:

- To establish a mechanism for consultations between the Foreign Ministers of those member countries that in any given year constitute the Rio Group Troïka, on the one part, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Canada on the other. These consultations, open to all member countries of the Rio Group, will be held each year on the margins of the United Nations General Assembly. As considered convenient, these consultations could also take place in the country hosting the Secretariat Pro Tempore of the Rio Group or in another country as determined by the two Parties to this Declaration.
- 2. The date, duration and agenda for these consultations will be jointly determined through the Secretariat Pro Tempore and the Government of Canada.
- 3. The discussions and the results of these consultations will not be formalized as official statements nor joint declarations, but will be reflected in an internal document fixing a joint plan of action with the purpose of establishing a workplan and follow-up. Notwithstanding the above, any Party may inform the media of the outcome of these discussions.
- 4. The consultations will be supplemented by additional meetings at the officials' level, involving the Rio Group Troïka Ambassadors and any member countries referred to in this mechanism, and senior officials in Ottawa as required and to provide information on the results of Rio Group Summits.

Release

December 19, 1995

No. 234

JAPAN DESIGNATES CANADIAN LAB TO TEST BUILDING PRODUCTS



Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren and Industry Minister John Manley today welcomed the decision by the Japanese Ministry of Construction to select Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC) as the first foreign laboratory designated to firetest construction materials for the Japanese market.

The certification of ULC — a Scarborough, Ontario, company — flows from the Joint Announcement on Co-operation on Building Product Standards, signed by Mr. Manley and Japan's Minister of Construction Koken Nosaka on October 31, 1994. The announcement involved mutual recognition of building product standards.

The mutual recognition initiative's objectives are to eliminate duplication of testing, evaluation or certification procedures, to increase the availability in Japan of quality building materials from Canada, and to promote more efficient construction practices.

"Easing technical barriers should stimulate exports of Canadian building products to Japan," Mr. MacLaren said. "That will yield benefits to both Canada and Japan."

"This is a significant step for the Canadian building products industry," said Mr. Manley. "Canadian companies may now get faster, less costly approval for their products if they pass tests conducted by ULC in Canada."

Under this initiative, qualified Canadian testing laboratories can approach the Japanese Ministry of Construction to designate them as official Foreign Testing Organizations. ULC is the first to be chosen after Japan's Building Research Institute determined that ULC was fully capable of carrying out fire tests of certain building products in accordance with Japanese standards.



ULC is a not-for-profit organization, accredited for testing, certification, and standards development. ULC's services are predominantly in areas related to life, fire and property hazards and security.

The Japanese building code requires that building products used on the exterior of houses must meet high standards for inflammability. Until the certification of ULC, testing of Canadian building products had to be carried out in Japan, making costs too high for many small and medium-sized Canadian firms.

Along with the certification program, Canada and Japan are discussing other initiatives on deregulation and building standards which could lead to greater access for Canadian building products to the Japanese market.

Canada sells about \$3 billion annually in building materials to Japan, making these products Canada's single largest export to that country. Finished building material exports are growing rapidly as North American-style finishing and design gain in popularity.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Media Relations Office Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (613) 995-1874

Murray Hardie Industry Canada (613) 954-3037



A News Release

December 19, 1995

No. 235

SECRETARY OF STATE STEWART TO ATTEND COMMONWEALTH MINISTERIAL MEETING IN LONDON

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) Christine Stewart will attend on his behalf the first meeting of the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group on the Harare Declaration. The meeting will take place on December 20 in London.

Commonwealth Heads of Government established the Ministerial Action Group last month at their meeting in New Zealand, following an initiative by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien to increase the Commonwealth's effectiveness in promoting democracy.

"While this group has a broad mandate to work for democratization throughout the Commonwealth, clearly the focus of the first meeting will be on efforts to restore democracy in Nigeria, Sierra Leone and the Gambia," said Mrs. Stewart. "Following the swift and decisive action taken by the Commonwealth Heads of Government last month, a number of options have been put forward and will be discussed."

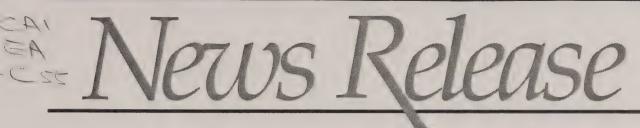
- 30 -

For further information, media representatives may contact:









December 20, 1995

No. 236

CANADA AND UKRAINE SIGN NUCLEAR CO-OPERATION AGREEMENT

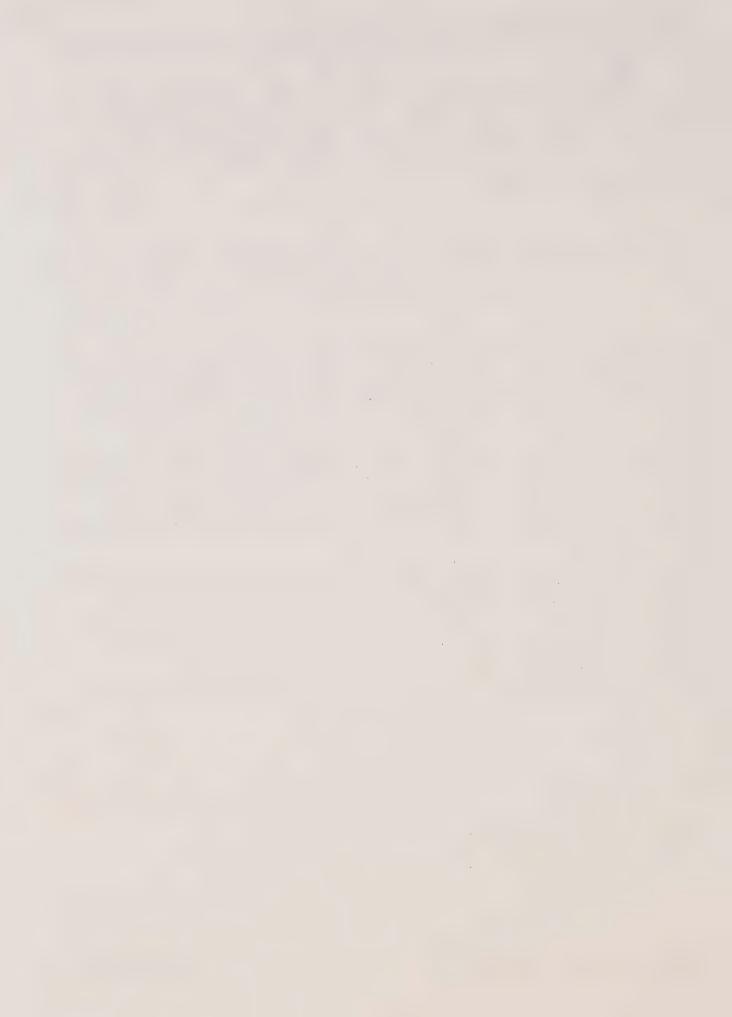
Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today announced that Canada and Ukraine have signed a nuclear co-operation agreement. The agreement will open the way for bilateral trade in nuclear material and equipment for peaceful purposes and help Ukraine meet its growing energy needs.

"This agreement will allow the Canadian nuclear industry to pursue commercial opportunities in support of the restructuring of Ukraine's energy sector. Canada has considerable expertise in nuclear power production, as well as in other peaceful applications of nuclear technology. Our industry can make a major contribution to Ukraine's safety, modernization and future growth," said Mr. Ouellet.

The agreement was signed today in Ottawa by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Environment Sheila Copps and by Ukraine's Acting Head of the State Committee on the Use of Nuclear Energy, N.R. Nigmatullin. It is fully consistent with Canada's stringent nuclear non-proliferation policy. Ukraine is the 34th country with which Canada has a nuclear co-operation agreement. Both Canada and Ukraine are signatories of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and have full-scope safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

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For further information, media representatives may contact.





News Release

December 22, 1995

No. 237

CANADA WELCOMES NEW AIR PRECLEARANCE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE U.S.

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and Transport Minister Douglas Young today welcomed the establishment of a bilateral working group on the issue of in-transit preclearance as part of the new arrangements for preclearance services at airports in Canada.

"We are pleased that our negotiations have led to a full range of agreements, including the establishment of a bilateral working group, needed for efficient preclearance at Canadian airports," said Mr. Ouellet.

The working group will determine, by March 1, 1996, how 'one-stop' preclearance can be introduced at Canadian airports for international in-transit passengers. In-transit preclearance would permit international travellers to pass through a Canadian airport on their way to the United States without having to clear Canadian customs and immigration inspection. In-transit preclearance would thus make routings on Canadian air carriers over Canadian gateways to the United States much more attractive to international passengers.

"With in-transit preclearance, Canada would be able to reap the maximum benefits of the 'Open Skies' Air Transport Agreement," noted Mr. Young.

The new arrangements, agreed through an exchange of diplomatic notes between Canada and the United States, include a U.S. pledge not to close existing preclearance sites without Canadian consent and a commitment to non-discriminatory treatment of airlines. Canada will grant U.S. inspection officers and their families expanded benefits, including improved documentation and identification as well as expanded tax and duty privileges at the border.



Last Friday, the United States confirmed the establishment of new preclearance facilities in Ottawa beginning in 1996 and agreed to consider opening a similar facility in Halifax. Such facilities already exist at six Canadian airports (Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal). Preclearance allows airline passengers bound for the United States whose flights originate in these cities to clear U.S. customs before crossing the border.

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Brian Carr Air Policy and Programs Transport Canada (613) 993-1718



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News Release

December 27, 1995

JAN 10 1846

No. 238

MACLAREN TO PROMOTE CANADIAN TRADE AND INVESTMENT INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST, ASIA AND EUROPE

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, will visit Jordan and the United Arab Emirates, January 4-9; join Prime Minister Chrétien and the Team Canada mission to India, Pakistan, Indonesia and Malaysia, January 9-20; and travel to the United Kingdom and Italy, January 21-26.

On his way to Asia, Mr. MacLaren will hold high-level talks on bilateral trade and investment matters and he will support the marketing efforts of Canadian companies with business interests in Jordan and in the United Arab Emirates.

"The Middle-East is changing rapidly. It is an important market for several Canadian companies, namely in the energy, aerospace and telecommunications sectors, and we are moving quickly to increase the presence of Canadian firms in that region."

Mr. MacLaren will then join Prime Minister Chrétien, Team Canada and the members of the Canadian business delegation on their mission to India, Pakistan, Indonesia and Malaysia.

"These countries have substantial and growing middle classes, and economic growth rates surpassing Canada's own. They are also undertaking serious trade and economic liberalizing reforms," said Mr. MacLaren. "Team Canada will show Canada's commitment to developing long-term, mutually beneficial partnerships in the region at a time when the competition for these markets is fierce."

Mr. MacLaren will then travel to the United Kingdom and Italy to further Canadian trade and investment interests, and to pursue the dialogue with senior government and business representatives on strengthening transatlantic economic relations.

In Edinburgh on January 21, he will meet members of the Scottish financial community, and in London on January 23, he will address



the Canada-United Kingdom Chamber of Commerce as well as meet the Right Honourable Ian Lang, British Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Mr. MacLaren will be in Rome on January 25 to meet ministers responsible for foreign affairs and trade to discuss strategies aimed at strengthening Canada's economic ties with Italy and with the European Union.

"As Italy assumes the presidency of the European Union on January 1, 1996, I will take this opportunity to further exchange views on the prospects for further trade and investment liberalization across the Atlantic. The European Union and Canada have made good progress in resolving long-standing trade irritants. We must now develop an ambitious agenda to further liberalize the flow of trade and investment between us," said Mr. MacLaren.

The Minister will chair round tables on investment, joint ventures and strategic alliances with representatives of the Italian business community in Rome on January 25 and in Milan on January 26.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:



News Release

December 28, 1995

No. 239

OUELLET CONGRATULATES RENÉ PRÉVAL, HAITI'S NEXT PRESIDENT



Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet today congratulated Mr. René Préval on his election as the next President of the Republic of Haiti. Mr. Préval will take office on February 7, 1996.

"The presidential elections of December 17 are a landmark in Haitian democracy. For the first time, a Haitian president has democratically succeeded another president who was also elected in accordance with the existing constitution," said Mr. Ouellet.

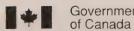
The Minister underscored the key role played by outgoing President Jean-Bertrand Aristide in establishing a system of democratic government in Haiti.

"President Aristide has defended democracy and the rule of law in Haiti ever since he took the leadership of the movement opposing the Duvalierist dictatorship in the early 1980s. I am pleased that the man who is preparing to succeed him has been engaged in the same struggles to affirm the dignity of the Haitian people. He can count, as did his predecessor, on the complete co-operation of Canada," added Mr. Ouellet.

About 30 Canadians took part in the mission prepared by the Organization of American States (OAS) to monitor the December 17 vote. The OAS observed that the vote took place in an orderly, disciplined manner, without serious incidents, and that the Haitian people were able to freely exercise their right to vote.

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For further information, media representatives may contact:









News Release

December 29, 1995

No. 240

JAN 1 0 1996

CANADA, CHILE TO SEEK INTERIM TRADE ACCORD TO FACILITATE CHILE'S NAFTA ACCESSION AND ENHANCE TRADE

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade announced today that the governments of Canada and Chile have agreed to pursue an interim bilateral trade agreement that will enhance trade and investment between the two countries as well as facilitate Chile's accession to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

Mr. MacLaren said the two countries have agreed to begin work by mid-January on a bilateral accord that will encompass trade in goods, services, investment and dispute settlement.

"Canada and Chile are both committed to the successful negotiation of Chile's accession to the NAFTA," Mr. MacLaren said. "But since these talks cannot currently proceed as quickly as we all would prefer, because the U.S. Administration and Congress have not yet agreed on 'fast-track' negotiating authority, we have decided to seek an interim bilateral agreement. This agreement will provide a bridge to full NAFTA accession for Chile and will be folded into the NAFTA once the accession negotiations are eventually completed."

Mr. MacLaren noted that Canada has a clear interest in strengthening economic relations with Chile since bilateral trade and investment ties are increasing and the Chilean market offers a range of opportunities for Canadian producers of goods and services as well as investors.

Canadian exports to Chile continue to grow, amounting to \$264.6 million in the first nine months of this year. Imports in the same period were also up, at \$233.2 million. Canadian annual exports are expected to exceed the \$314.4 million achieved last year. Canada is also one of the largest foreign investors in Chile, with total current and planned investment amounting to \$7 billion in mining, telecommunications, energy distribution, light manufacturing and other industries.



In addition to pursuit of an interim trade agreement, exchanges of technical information in preparation for Chile's full NAFTA accession will continue during the coming months among the three present NAFTA partners, Canada, Mexico and the United States, and Chile.

"Canada remains strongly committed to furthering trade liberalization throughout the hemisphere," Mr. MacLaren said. "An interim Canada-Chile agreement will assist Chile's accession to the NAFTA, which in turn will increase momentum to an eventual Free Trade Agreement of the Americas."

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For further information, media representatives may contact:

Backgrounder

CANADA-CHILE TRADE AND INVESTMENT RELATIONS

Two-way Canadian-Chilean trade has more than doubled over the past decade from a total of \$202.4 million in 1983 to a high of \$547.8 million in 1994. During that same period, Canadian exports of wheat, pulp and paper machinery, mining equipment, telecom equipment, automotive parts and iron and steel products increased by several hundred per cent. In 1994, the value of Canadian exports to Chile reached \$312.1 million, an increase of almost 50 per cent over 1993.

The only Latin American country with an "investment grade BBB" debt rating, Chile attracted a record US\$1.69 billion of total foreign investment in 1993. Canadian investment flows to Chile have increased sharply during the last four years, making Canada one of Chile's largest foreign investors. The cumulative total of actual Canadian foreign investment to July 1995 was \$2.4 billion, while the cumulative total of actual and planned investment is \$7 billion. The bulk of these funds are located in the mining sector, chiefly in mine development, although other sectors such as energy, banking and communications are beginning to attract more interest.

Canadian commercial objectives centre on the Chilean mining, forestry, power and energy, communications and informatics, agriculture and environmental sectors. Canada and Chile's resource-based economies have much in common, and Canada enjoys an excellent reputation as an advanced supplier, which enhances the potential for sales of goods and services and for technology transfer. There are more than 50 Canada-Chile joint ventures operating in Chile, ranging from fighting forest fires to building industrial machinery.

Indications are that the Canada-Chile commercial relationship will continue to expand. Chile's relatively small population of 14 million and geographic distance from Canada does not limit its possibilities as a base for third country operations, which are supported by a sophisticated industry, professional business culture and rich resource base.

In January 1995, Prime Minister Jean Chrétien led the first-ever trade delegation to Chile; it consisted of more than 250 business people representing more than 185 companies. During the visit, 33 Canadian business people signed deals worth more than \$1.7 billion, including \$918 million in contracts and \$846 million in agreements in principle with Chilean partners. The companies represented a broad range of industries and technologies from across Canada including the mining and energy sectors. In May 1994, EXPOMIN '94, held in Santiago, Chile,

attracted a record-breaking 140 Canadian mining equipment and services companies.

Several other official visits have taken place in the last year or so, signalling the importance of Canada-Chile relations. In March 1995, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Ralph Goodale led a business delegation of 30 companies and associations to Chile. In April 1995, Secretary of State (Science, Research and Development) Dr. Jon Gerrard led an environmental mission of 43 companies to Chile.

Substantial Canadian investments in Chile have placed a priority on developing bilateral instruments to protect more effectively these investments in the medium to long term. Currently, investment in Chile is eligible for foreign investment insurance from the Export Development Corporation (EDC). The EDC has financing lines of credit with both the Banco Sud Americano and Banco O'Higgins, as well as with the Compañia de Telefonos de Chile (CTC). The EDC's programs are open to both the private and public sectors. Reaching a Double Taxation Agreement with Chile has also been an important objective for Canada. Accession of Chile to the NAFTA would make a Foreign Investment Protection Agreement with Chile unnecessary. The NAFTA addresses foreign investment under Chapter 11.

The Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA) Industrial Co-operation Program (INC) is currently the most active CIDA mechanism in Chile. CIDA Inc has identified Chile as a priority market in Latin America and focusses its support on technology transfer and joint ventures. Projects range from highly technical engineering and geological services through demonstration projects, such as those in hydroponics and forest firefighting, to niche technology development, such as automated construction and financial software. By 1994-1995 there were 43 projects with a total value of \$1.9 million.

Several new agreements and memorandums of understanding (MOUs) between Canada and Chile were signed during the Prime Minister's visit in January. These agreements included the establishment of a Canada-Chile Permanent Binational Commission on political, economic and commercial relations. The Business Council on National Issues signed a strategic alliance with the Confederacion de la Produccion y del Comercio to foster direct business-to-business linkages within the context of the NAFTA. New environment, telecommunications, transportation and parks MOUs were also signed.

A number of co-operative agreements are already in place. The Canadian Manufacturers Association and SOFOFA (the Chilean equivalent) have established a formal relationship exchanging high-level missions to Chile in September 1992 and to Canada in June 1993. CANMET of Energy, Mines and Resources Canada and CIMM

(the Chilean mining and metallurgy institute) signed an MOU in August 1991 to pursue co-operative research in mining technology; the Pacific Research Centre of Forestry Canada and INFOR (the Chilean forestry research institute) have begun a seed exchange program; the Canadian Centre for Remote Sensing of Natural Resources Canada and the Instituto Geografico Militar (Chile's cartographic agency) signed an MOU on technical exchanges in December 1993; and the Association of Consulting Engineers of Canada signed an information and technology exchange with its Chilean counterpart the Asociacion de Ingenieros Consultores de Chile in October 1993.



Backgrounder

CHILE

Political Situation

Mr. Eduardo Frei, candidate of the governing centre-left coalition Concertación Nacional, achieved a solid victory during the December 1993 elections, garnering 58 per cent of the vote. His nearest opponent, representing an alliance of right-wing parties, Senator Allesandri, gained 24 per cent of the vote. The Concertación held its majority in the lower Chamber, but failed to secure a majority in the Senate, where eight unelected conservative senators, appointed by former President Pinochet, maintain their seats.

Former president Aylwin led the Concertación to victory in 1990 in the first elections following General Pinochet's resignation. Aylwin made the transition from military to civilian government an outstanding success. He launched important social reforms, which are being pursued by President Frei. The latter has indicated that his main priorities will be the further eradication of poverty (down from 40 per cent in 1989 to 30 per cent at the end of 1993), the achievement of a higher standard of living as well as education and health systems reform. The President is placing a strong emphasis on improved productivity, skills upgrading and diversification to higher value-added exports as the means to achieve this goal.

Economic Situation

With one of the most open and vibrant economies in Latin America, Chile has a robust economic record of an annual average real gross national product (GNP) growth rate of 6 per cent for 10 straight years. Economic growth reached a record 10.3 per cent in 1992. In 1994, gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 4.3 per cent compared to 6 per cent in 1993. Inflation fell from 12.7 per cent in 1993 to 8.9 per cent last year — its lowest level since 1960. Unemployment increased slightly to 5.4 per cent in 1994 from 4.3 per cent in 1993, which was the lowest level in two decades, when a record number of jobs were created.

Tight, responsible fiscal policies have created an attractive investment climate in Chile for both nationals and foreigners. Capital investment reached an unprecedented high in 1993 (27 per cent of GDP) with foreign investment at record-breaking levels for two consecutive years. Investment has grown from 14 per cent of GNP in the middle of the 1980s to an average of 20 per cent in the last three years.

The Central Bank of Chile's reserve requirement of 20 per cent for one year for all foreign currency inflows continues to be a

mild irritant for some investors, as is the stamp tax on investments of approximately 0.1 per cent per month, to a maximum of 12 months or 1.2 per cent. Profits on foreign investments can be repatriated immediately, while the original capital outlay can be repatriated only after one year.

Chile is very competitive in a number of foreign markets with exports, worth an estimated US\$14.5 billion in 1994, being almost equally divided between the Americas, Asia and Europe. Chile is pursuing a policy of export diversification both in terms of markets and products, and a policy of trade liberalization with countries of the hemisphere.

Due to strong investment and export performance, the Chilean economy, by October 1995, had grown by 8.4 per cent in the previous 12 months. Overall, continued growth means the growth of income for most workers and growing government revenue to fund increased social expenditures. This situation will allow the government to continue its fight against poverty.

Merchandise Trade Exports and Imports Canada-Chile

January to December 1994 (C\$000)

	Total Exports to Chile	Imports from Chile	Total Two-Way Trade
1992	154 683	202 491	357 174
1993	212 515	209 305	421 820
1994	314 400	235 706	550 106

Source: Statistics Canada, Merchandise Trade Statistics.





